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The Newport Mercury,

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NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and forty first year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

MALBONE LODGE No 93, N. E. O. P., Henry M. Young, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, James McLeish, President; John J. Butler, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P., Charles Spofford, Chancellor Commander; Daniel P. Ball, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVIS DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P., Sir Knight Captain, A. B. Davis; Charles H. Ellis, Recorder; meets first Friday evening in each month.

Local Matters.

THE REVISED CONSTITUTION.

To be Voted on June 20—The Changes from the Present Constitution Fully Noted and Explained.

In November last the Constitution of this State, which had been revised by a commission of fifteen gentlemen appointed by Governor Lippitt, was submitted to the people and rejected. The same Constitution will be submitted to the people again on the 20th of this month. There are no changes in the document now submitted from the one submitted in November last except change of dates made necessary by the change of time of voting upon the measure. In order that the people may know exactly what they are called to vote upon on June 20 we give below all the changes in the "revised Constitution" from the one the people have lived and prospered under since 1842.

Article 1 Declaration of Certain Constitutional Rights and Principles. No change from the old Constitution except in the style of language.

Article II. Qualification of Electors. Section I requires everybody to register; reduces the time of residence in the State from two years to one year before being eligible to become a voter. Section 2 requires every voter who shall hereafter obtain the right to vote to be able to read the Constitution in the English language and write his own name.

Article III. Distribution of Powers. No change.

Article IV. Of the Legislative Power. *Section 3 cuts off Newport from being one of the State capitals and provides for an annual session of the General Assembly in Providence only, commencing on the first Tuesday in January of each year.*

Section 10 makes the pay of members $300 each per annum with $600 for the Speaker. Section 12 allows the General Assembly to incur debts to the extent of $500,000 instead of $50,000 as under the old Constitution. Section 14 compels the General Assembly to make a new valuation of the State once in ten years instead of leaving the matter optional as now. Section 18 cuts off the right of the General Assembly to authorize any city or town to "guarantee the indebtedness of any corporation, association, institution or individual." Section 20 makes the District of Narragansett into a town.

Article V. Of the House of Representatives. Section 1 increases the House of Representatives from 72 to 100 members, gives the city of Providence one-fourth the whole number thereby increasing the delegation from that city from 12 to 25; divides the cities and towns having more than one representative into districts and choses one representative from each district, the same as the board of aldermen and common councilmen are now elected, and compels the revision of these districts every five years, that is after each state and national census. Under this act Newport would be divided into six representative districts.

Article VI. Of the Senate. Section 2 makes the Lieutenant Governor the presiding officer.

Article VII. Of the Executive Power. Section 6 gives the Governor the veto power, which he never has had under the present Constitution. This would seem to be a doubtful improvement, for it is very easy to conceive of cases where the Governor could stop all legislation.

Article VIII. Of Elections. Section 1 provides for biennial elections of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, General Treasurer and General Assembly.

Article XIII. Of Amendments. Section 1 provides that hereafter the Constitution may be altered, amended or changed by a majority vote of the people instead of a three-fifths vote as now. Section 2 provides for a Constitutional Convention in 1906 to make a new Constitution and tells how the convention shall be made up. It also provides that on each 20th year thereafter a constitutional convention shall be called to make a new constitution.

Article XIV. Of the Adoption of the Constitution provides that if the new Constitution receives the necessary three-fifths vote on June 20 the present State officers shall hold over till January 1, 1901 and the first election held under the new Constitution shall take place in November, 1900.

These are substantially all the changes made from the present Constitution. Voters will carefully consider what merits, if any, the new document possesses over the old one before voting for or against it on June 20.

The revised Constitution must be accepted or rejected as a whole. There is no provision made for the adoption of such portions as may seem to the voter satisfactory and the rejection of the unsatisfactory portions.

The following is the form of proposition to be voted on "Shall the proposition of amendment to the Constitution of this State entitled 'The Revised Constitution of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations,' proposed by the General Assembly at its January session A. D. 1899, published, and read to the electors at their annual town, ward and district meetings in April A. D., 1899, and approved by the succeeding general assembly on the first day of June A. D. 1899, be adopted."

Approve.	
Reject.	

All those in favor of the Constitution that we have outlined above will put the cross (X) in the square at the right of the word "approve." Those who think the present Constitution is good enough will put their cross in the square at the right of the word "reject." This matter is so plain that every person ought to vote precisely as he wishes.

Glee Club Concert

The Pembroke Hall Glee Club of Brown University was heard in this city for the first time last Friday evening, when before a very appreciative audience they gave an exceptionally well rendered concert in Masonic Hall for the benefit of the Wellesley Endowment Fund. The programme was composed of trios by the Misses Larry, violin solos by Miss Evangeline Larry, vocal solos by Miss Maude Clarke, 'cello solos by Miss Alice Larry, contralto solos by Miss Caroline L. Briggs. Miss Harriet I. Brooks, the reader of the evening was heard at her best, and the rendering of "Thanksgiving with Jack," and Joshua of '76 was all that could be desired. A word of praise is due Miss Caroline L. Briggs, the director, as the concert showed the result of the most careful training. The audience was very well satisfied and should the Pembroke Hall girls again visit Newport they may be assured of a much larger audience than that which greeted them on their first visit last Friday evening.

Mr. James Hodgson died at the residence of his son, Mr. Robert Hodgson, on Howard street, Wednesday morning. Though Mr. Hodgson's health had been failing for some time he was confined to the house but about a fortnight previous to his death. He was seventy-three years of age and was born in England. He had, however, been a citizen of Newport for many years. He leaves four sons and one daughter. His funeral will be solemnized from Emmanuel Church this afternoon.

At a meeting of the Aquidneck Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, held Tuesday evening it was voted to have an outing for the whole chapter some time in July or August. A committee of ten was appointed to make all necessary arrangements, consisting of Col. John H. Wetherell, William H. Lee, S. B. Gladding, William G. Ward, Jr., Frank W. Casler, Mrs. Mabel Marshall, Miss Florence Sanborn, Mrs. Emma C. Bliss, Miss Bertha Peckham and Mrs. Henrietta Titus.

The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, New England Order of Protection, will have a field day at Crescent Park on Saturday, June 17, when they invite all members of the order to be present and bring their friends.

Conductor W. W. Sampson is still unable to attend to his duties as conductor owing to illness. He is at present in Newport at the home of his son.

Mrs. Thomas S. Richardson of Philadelphia is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Howard Smith on Mt. Vernon street.

Congregations Disagree.

When the city council at its Tuesday evening session ordered the keys of the Touro synagogue delivered to Max Levy, secretary of the Touro congregation, it appeared to mark the end of the controversy that has prevailed for some time between rival factions in the synagogue. It appears that such is not the case however and undoubtedly the courts will have to decide which congregation is entitled to have charge of the synagogue's affairs.

In accordance with the council order the keys were delivered to Mr. Levy of the Touro Congregation and he on Thursday proceeded to the synagogue with the intention of entering. But he found Mr. Eugene Schreier on guard as agent of the Congregation Shearith Israel of New York and further discovered that the keys would not fit the lock. After consultation with an attorney, Mr. Levy returned and proceeded to affix another lock and chain upon the gate, an operation to which Mr. Schreier objected. A policeman appeared upon the scene and Mr. Levy was allowed to place his lock and chain under protest.

Mr. Schreier claims to be acting as agent of the actual owners of the property who reside in New York. He says that the City Council has no authority in the premises. Mr. Schreier claims that he was appointed agent of the owners and immediately placed a new lock on the gate and was on the watch to protect their interests.

Mr. Levy claims to have been acting in accordance with the ruling of the City Council and sought to enter the synagogue for the purpose of making an inventory of the property. He said that the authority of the City Council had always been acknowledged and that he was acting under the power accorded him by that body. Friday more locks were put on the gate and synagogue by both parties.

Amateur Theatricals.

On Monday and Tuesday evening this week there were crowded and enthusiastic assemblages of quite a fashionable stamp, at an entertainment of a dramatic and musical character given there by some amateur actors and actresses on behalf of the Young Ladies' Charitable Society connected with Trinity Church. The piece presented was Gilbert's "Creatures of Impulse" a humorous extravaganza, into which sundry songs were introduced. The cast of players consisted of the following: Lieut. Hussey, Mr. H. L. Taylor, Mr. H. E. Faber, Mr. C. S. Lee, Miss Little, Miss Hunter, Miss Augusta Hunter, Mr. Barton, Mr. Ralph Rogers, Miss Wilson, Miss Alice Little, Miss Shelby Converse. The villagers' chorus was made up of the Misses Almy, Leonard, Tilley, Banning, Stacy, Linfield, Bergner, Muller, Ferris, Johnson, Mumford, Smith, the Messrs. Barton, Lee, Little, Boone and Rogers. The accompanist was Miss Alice Banning and the orchestra was the U. S. S. New Hampshire Band. The whole affair was capitally managed, the stage-setting was good, and the players, singers and dancers won much praise for their amusing and clever performances. The hall was crammed each night and it is reported that the performance raised more than two hundred dollars for the charitable objects contemplated.

Cruiser New Orleans Arrives.

The protected cruiser New Orleans, formerly the Amazonas of the Brazilian navy, arrived in the harbor at noon Thursday, her coming being announced by the usual salutes. The cruiser came here direct from New Orleans where she was presented with an elaborate silver service by the people of that city. Captain Edwin Longnecker, well known here by reason of having been in command at the training station for some time, is in command.

The New Orleans is a protected cruiser and was built by the Armstrongs of England for the Brazilian navy and was purchased by the United States about a year ago. She saw continual hard service in the late war and was particularly active in knocking down the fortifications on the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. Her principal dimensions are: Length, 330 feet; beam 43 feet 9 inches; draught, 16 feet 10 inches. She has a displacement of 3,437 tons, an indicated horse power of 7,200, and a speed of 17.5 knots. Her armament consists of six 6-inch and four 4.7 inch rapid-fire guns in her main, and ten 6 pounders and four 1-pounder and four machine guns in her secondary battery.

The directors of the Newport Gas Light Company held a meeting Wednesday morning and elected Congressman Melville Bull president of the corporation and Mr. Henry Bull, Jr., a member of the board of directors, to fill vacancies caused by the death of Major Henry Bull.

A good opportunity to view the war ships is afforded the patrons of Steamer Conanicut, as she passes very near them on her trips to and from Jamestown.

JUNE BRIDES.

Whitney-Murray.

A very pretty wedding occurred at St. George's church Tuesday noon when Miss Abigail Lunt Murray, daughter of the late Charles S. Murray, became the wife of Mr. Norman Whitney, formerly of Hartford, Conn. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles G. Gilliatt. The bride was attended by Miss Annie Marian King, who made a charming maid of honor in a gown of pink accordion pleated chiffon over pink silk and carried a bouquet of English violets. The bride wore a handsome costume of grey crepe de chine and carried lilies of the valley. She was accompanied by her uncle, Mr. Hiram J. Murray, who gave her away. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. George C. Prive of Worcester, Mass. The happy couple left on Steamer General for a wedding trip.

Cooper-Goffe.

Kay chapel was the scene Wednesday noon of a pretty wedding when Captain Edwin F. Cooper, of the Newport Artillery Company, and Miss Margaret Goffe, daughter of the late Ernest Goffe, were married in the presence of the immediate relations and intimate friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, the bride being given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Henry Davis of San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper left during the afternoon for a wedding trip.

Bailey-Tew.

Mr. George E. Bailey and Miss Phebe A. Tew were married in the chapel of the Thames Street M. E. Church Thursday evening in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The bride wore a handsome gown of white silk, with tulle veil and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lillian Tew as bridesmaid and was given away by her brother, Mr. Benjamin Tew. The duties of best man were performed by Mr. Charles S. Crandall. After a reception the newly wedded couple left for a short wedding trip.

Accident to Defender.

The sloop yacht Defender which will contest with the new Columbia for the honor of defending the America's cup against the British challenger, has been given some trial spins in this harbor this week for the purpose of training her crew. The Defender met with an accident on Tuesday which might easily have resulted more disastrously than it did. A fresh breeze was blowing and the yacht was proceeding at a rapid rate when the order was given to hoist the club topsail. For some reason difficulty was encountered in carrying out this order and several attempts had to be made to get the sail in place. The final attempt appeared about to be successful when the halliards parted and the big spar came down on the run tearing a hole in the mainsail, passing through the light planking on the deck, and only bringing up on the metal sheathing on the yacht's bottom. Several of the crew had narrow escapes from serious injury. After learning the extent of the damage the yacht was taken to Bristol where repairs were quickly made. The Defender was later brought back to this harbor and has continued her practice spins.

Chapel Consecrated.

The Chapel of the Transfiguration in Conanicut, known as the Movable Chapel, was consecrated on Saturday of last week, a large number from this city attending the ceremonies. Previous to the consecration services were held attendant upon the laying of the corner-stone, Rt. Rev. W. N. McVickar, bishop coadjutor, officiating, Rev. C. G. Gilliat of this city making an address. At its conclusion the ceremony of consecration took place within the chapel. Mr. Benjamin E. Hull read the instrument of donation and the bishop co-adjutor accepted the chapel and pronounced the sentences of consecration. The morning prayer followed the psalms being read by Rev. F. B. Cole of Wickford, and the first and second lessons by Rev. E. H. Porter of Newport. The bishop then took the celebration, Rev. Dr. Gilliat reading the epistle and serving the chalice. Rev. H. M. Stone of Trinity Church preached the sermon and Bishop McVickar told of the origin and idea of a movable chapel. A quartette composed of Misses Mary F. Slocum, Ella K. Martland, Messrs. H. W. Rankin and H. C. Tilley rendered the musical programme.

An examination for admission to the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Kingston, will be held at the School committee room, Clarke street, in this city next Friday morning at 10 o'clock. A representative of the College will be present and will be pleased to meet prospective pupils and parents and explain the several departments and curriculum of the institution.

Tuesday evening about forty members of Newport Lodge of Elks paid a visit to New Bedford lodge and were right royally entertained. The Newport contingent was accompanied by the Newport band.

City Council.

At the regular monthly meeting of the city council on Tuesday evening there was but one absentee, Councilman Stevens, who is confined to his house by illness. The report of the finance committee was received and bills for the following amounts were ordered paid from the several appropriations:

Poor Department	$ 224 07
City Asylum	489 43
Watch and police	243 44
Fire Department	617 32
Streets and highways	4,822 95
Streets and Highways Van Zandt bridge	6,500 20
Public schools	13,469 10
Health and sanitation	431 66
New City Hall	54 00
New Engine house	248 15
Public Parks	337 00
Coggeshall school	713 92
Water Supply	2,575 00
Removal house offal	626 17
Dog fund	324 00
Jews Synagogue	28 95
Lighting streets	3,368 62
Public Buildings	133 61
Ward Meetings	8 00
Miscellaneous	165 93
Incidentals	553 27
Total	$35,410 64

A resolution was passed requesting the city solicitor to prepare and report an opinion as to the rights of the city in Bailey's Beach, if the wall across the foot of Bellevue avenue was placed there legally and if the people had right of access to Bailey's Beach, and if so how they are to enforce those rights. City Solicitor Brown gave a verbal opinion on some of the subjects and will probably have a written opinion to submit at the next meeting.

Petitions for a Welsbach burner on Greene street and for one on Cannon street were referred to the committee on street lights. A petition, calling attention to the article in the city hall contract which provides for the employment of Newport mechanics, was referred to the city hall commission.

On recommendation of the committee on streets and highways it was voted to submit to the people at the special election on June 20, a proposition providing for the issuing of $50,000 in bonds bearing interest at 3 per cent, for the purpose of making repairs and improvements to the sidewalks. The same committee reported with recommendations to accept the deed of Elliot place and to macadamize it, to fill in the bridgeway off Long wharf and to purchase six stand pipes for the highway department and the recommendations were adopted.

The special committee on the Jewish synagogue reported that a public hearing had been given and that no understanding could be arrived at between the two factions. The committee recommended that the keys be turned over to the secretary and that the minister selected by the Touro Congregation be paid the salary provided by the Touro fund. The committee made this recommendation because they considered that the Touro Congregation represented a greater number of worshippers than the Congregation Jeshuat Israel. A resolution was passed in accordance with the recommendation of the committee.

Resolutions appropriating $375 for purchasing wire cable for the fire department and appropriating $1,000 for the use of the committee on health and sanitation were passed. The erection of a platform at the Coggeshall school at a cost of $25 was authorized, and the committee on public property was authorized to secure three lots in different parts of the city for public play grounds at a cost of $200. Petitions for grading and curbing Congdon avenue and for reimbursing Messrs. Francis B. and Stephen P. Barker for the cost of a sewer in Gardiner street built at their own expense, were referred to the committee on streets and highways. The city treasurer was authorized to pay to William B. Sherman, Jr., the amount of the appropriation for 'Lection Day. A petition asking that certain trees on Washington square be allowed to remain was referred to the committee on streets and highways.

The dates for the collection of the poll tax were set from October 2 to and inclusive of Oct. 31, 1899.

The collector of taxes was authorized to sell estates of Cornelius and Ann Sullivan, on Young street, Ruth Jackson on Bath road, Jeremiah Harrington and Sarah C. Porter on Park street for non-payment of taxes, paying all over expenses to the legitimate parties.

An ordinance designating the Braman cemetery as a public burial ground was passed.

One eating house, one fire works, and a number of drivers' licenses were granted. Several applications were referred to the chief of police and a number of tavern bonds were approved.

Mayor Boyle announced the appointment of Martin Hord as special policeman.

Mr. Henry L. Davis formerly of this city, but now of San Francisco, who has been in town with his wife, visiting old friends, leaves this morning for St. Albans, Vt., to visit his son who is a prominent citizen of that place.

The cutter races for the Garrettson cup will take place in the inner harbor today. There will probably be five entries and a good race is expected.

Death of a Well Known Ship-Builder.

Mr. Timothy P. Crowley, one of Newport's highly esteemed citizens, died at his home on Thames street Thursday afternoon after an illness of less than a week's duration. Mr. Crowley contracted a cold which became so severe that he was confined to his home on Saturday last. His illness rapidly developed into pneumonia which terminated fatally on Thursday.

Mr. Crowley was a native of Ireland, but early in life came to this country and learned his trade as shipbuilder. He learned quickly and was soon recognized as a superior workman. He came to this city to take charge of the ship yard conducted by Mr. James A. Eddy and later started for himself. He was strictly honest and upright in all his dealings and these qualities added to the knowledge and skill in the business have made his shipyard well known all over New England. He was well known and highly esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a widow and two sons. His funeral will be solemnized from St. Mary's Church tomorrow afternoon.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold for thirty one thousand dollars the estate known as Brent Lodge on Gibbs avenue, for Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. McCagg to Miss Ellen Mason of Newport and Boston.

Simeon Hazard has rented to Miss Louise P. Stanhope and sister, formerly of this city but late of Texas, the lower half of the premises at 16 Ayrault street for Geo. H. Wilmarth.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season for Mrs. Fratonia Parkhurst, the furnished premises at No. 7 Cottage street to Monsieur H. T. Nastasi of New York.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Herbert C. Albro and others a lot of land on the southerly side of Harrison avenue to the Newport Water Works; said lot is bounded northerly by Harrison ave. 45 ft., easterly by land of G. H. D. McIntosh 150 ft., southerly by other land of the grantors 45 feet and westerly by land of Alexander Milne 149 feet.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented on lease the offices at 94 Pelham street, for Mrs. and Miss Butler, to Doctor Fred L. Watson who comes here from Cincinnati, Ohio, to settle in Newport as a homœopathic practitioner.

Death of Augustus Goffe.

Mr. Augustus Goffe, one of Newport's oldest and best known business men, died at his home on Broadway on Sunday last, after an illness covering a period of more than two years. Mr. Goffe was seventy-six years of age and was a native of England. He came to this country when quite young and took up his residence in this city, engaging in business early in life. In 1845 he established the United States Clothing store for the late Daniel T. Swinburne, that gentleman making him a member of the firm eight years later and in 1859 he succeeded to the business, carrying it on ever since.

Mr. Goffe was a charter member of Ocean and Rhode Island lodges of Odd Fellows, and of Palestine and Aquidneck encampments, and also treasurer of these organizations for a number of years. For several terms he was a member of the school committee, and a member of the common council from the second ward in 1870. He was treasurer and vestryman of Zion Church seven years, and a director of the New England Commercial Bank from 1871 until his death. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters. His funeral was solemnized Thursday afternoon.

How Did He Do It?

Mr. Smith and Mr. Jones finding themselves out of kerosene oil last Saturday evening, both went to Mr. Brown's store to get a supply. They each wanted four quarts. Mr. Smith took with him an eight quart can, Mr. Jones a five quart. When they reached the store they found that Mr. Brown had only a three quart measure. How did he manage under such conditions to give each four quarts of oil? Mr. Brown being somewhat of a mathematician solved the problem speedily. Will any of our bright young scholars tell us how he did it?

The pupils of Hazard Memorial School gave their annual entertainment at the Hazard Memorial Hall Thursday evening. Vocal and instrumental selections, tableaux and a little drama were all cleverly executed by the young people to the enjoyment of a large audience. The Sisters of St. Joseph, under whose personal supervision the entertainment was arranged and given, are to be congratulated on the result of their painstaking efforts in drilling the performers in their several parts.

Aquidneck Grange of Middletown held a most enjoyable meeting Thursday evening. A very pleasing programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered and refreshments were served.

Base Ball.

The games played this week by the Newport club in the New England league have resulted as follows: Friday, at Freebody Park, Newport 6, Portland 2, pitchers Gallagher, McLeod; Saturday, at Freebody Park, Newport 6, Portland 0, pitchers Foley, Flannagan; Monday, at Freebody Park, Newport 4, Brockton 3, pitchers, Corridon, Everson; Tuesday, at Brockton, Brockton 9, Newport 8, pitchers Hawke, Morrissey; Wednesday, at Freebody Park, Manchester 7, Newport 4, pitchers Kennedy, Gallagher; Thursday, at Freebody Park, Newport 2, Manchester 1, pitchers Foley, McCarthy.

The standard of the clubs in the New England League corrected to Friday morning is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Portland	18	7	.720
Manchester	15	9	.625
Pawtucket	14	10	.583
Brockton	14	11	.560
Newport	12	12	.500
Taunton	12	13	.480

The annual benefit of the Jeter family will be given at Masonic Hall Thursday evening, June 29, by Rev. H. N. Jeter and his talented wife and children. They will be assisted by Messrs. Albert P. Crandall, William Rice, John Green, Master J. G. Greene, and Miss C. Louise Gillingham. Those who have attended the concerts given by this family heretofore will corroborate the statement that they are among the most enjoyable ever given in this city.

Mrs. S. T. Zabriskie entertained the members of the Altar society of Zabriskie Memorial Church at the guild house Thursday evening. The St. Cecilia Quartette rendered several vocal selections, Mr. William R. Boone accompanying. A collation was served by Muenchinger and dancing closed a most enjoyable evening's entertainment.

Mr. David Stevens who has been ill for some weeks, was reported improving yesterday, and the doctors believe that he will now speedily recover.

MIDDLETOWN.

TAX LEVY OF 1899 COMPLETED.—On Saturday, the third instant, the Assessors of Taxes completed and signed the assessment of town tax for 1899. On the twenty-third, twenty-fourth and twenty fifth days of May they held sessions at the Town Hall and heard the statements of those taxpayers who saw fit to attend. Prior to the time of meeting of the Assessors, there had been a general outcry to excessive valuation of their estates on the part of certain land owners near the Newport line, but scarcely any of these appeared to ask for a reduction in the estimate of the value of their property. For some years it has been conceded that the valuation of real estate by the Assessors was quite high, but no movement in the line of reducing the valuation has as yet been initiated, and even the last assessment shows quite a material increase in the assessed value of real property in some localities. On the whole a gain of $5,250 was made over the real estate valuation of 1898, and the total increase in personal estate was $14,800, thus making a net total gain of $10,550 in taxable property and $117.30 in town tax. The total value of real property is $2,189,625; of personal property, $537,500. Total, $2,727,125. The whole amount of town tax is $16,362 75.

The large taxpayers who pay on $20,000 and upwards include the following named:

Brownell Harriet F	$110,000
Caswell Philip	55,000
Coggeshall, David and wife	72,000
Willard, Elisha W	57,000
Smith, Howard and Others	53,900
State Street Safe Deposit and Trust Company Trustee	53,300
Bancroft, John C	50,000
Newport Water Works	49,410
Bull, Melville	46,800
Bailey, William	38,000
Company, The Bradley Carrier	36,000
Josephs, Lyman C	31,000
Hazard, Barclay	30,000
Old Colony Railroad Company	30,000
Andrews, Frank W and wife	28,000
Murphy, Patrick J	24,500
Barker, Isaac and wife	23,100
Coggeshall, Noel	23,000
Chase, Mary C	22,500
Davies, Julien T	21,000
Belmont, Alva E	21,000
Norman, George H Jr	20,300
Hall, Edward B	20,000
Chase, George R and James R	20,000
Kimber, John S	20,000
Lynch, James D	
Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company	20,000
Perry, Gardner B deceased	20,000

A special meeting of the Town Council was held in the Town Clerk's Office late in the afternoon of last Tuesday, when J. Overton Peckham and Lionel H. Peabody, Jr., were appointed Republican Supervisors and George Coggeshall and Dennis J. Murphy Democratic Supervisors of the voting on the adoption of the revised State Constitution on the 20th instant.

The Town Clerk was directed to include in his warrant for notifying the Town meeting on that date, notice to the electors to elect a member of the Town Council to fill a vacancy caused by the death of the late Isaac A. Sherman on the eighteenth day of April last past.

John H. Spooner was appointed sealer of weights and measures, in place of Nathaniel L. Champlin, Jr., declining to serve under an appointment of April 17.

The Town Council will meet as a Board of Canvassers next Friday at 2 p. m., to correct and complete the list of voters for the special town meeting to be held on the twentieth instant. Considerable interest is manifested in the district formerly represented in the Town Council by the late Isaac A. Sherman, as to who shall be his successor. Preferences have been expressed for several candidates, most of whom have Peckham for their surname, and they include Charles Peckham, Joel Peckham, Herman F. Peckham, Restcom S. Peckham and Joseph A. Peckham.

THE GOD FROM THE MACHINE.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Hit a man an help a woman, an you can't be far wrong anyways.
—Maxims of Private Mulvaney

The Inexpressibles gave a ball. They borrowed a 7 pounder from the gunners and wreathed it with laurels and made the dancing floor plate glass and provided a supper the like of which had never been eaten before, and set two sentries at the door of the room to hold the trays and programme cards. My friend Private Mulvaney was one of the sentries, because he was the tallest man in the regiment. When the dance was fairly started, the sentries were released, and Private Mulvaney fled to curry favor with the mess sergeant in charge of the supper. Whether the mess sergeant gave or Mulvaney took I cannot say. All that I am certain of is that at supper time I found Mulvaney with Private Ortheris, two-thirds of a ham, a loaf of bread, half a pate de foie gras and two magnums of champagne sitting on the roof of my carriage. As I came up I heard him saying:

"Praise be a danst doesn't come as often as ord'ly room, or, by this an that, Orth'ris, my son, I wud be the dishgrace av the rig'mint instid av the brightest jool in uts crown."

"Hand the colonel's pet noosince," said Ortheris, who was a Londoner. "But wot makes you curse your rations? This 'ere fizzy stuff's good enough."

"Stuff, you oncivilized pagin! 'Tis champagne we're dhrinkin now. 'Tisn't that I am set ag'in. 'Tis the quare stuff wid the little bits av black leather in it. I misdoubt I will be distressin'ly sick wid it in the mornin. Fwhat is ut?"

"Goose liver," I said, climbing on the top of the carriage, for I knew that it was better to sit out with Mulvaney than to dance many dances.

"Goose liver, is ut?" said Mulvaney. "Faith, I'm thinkin thim that makes ut wud do betther to cut up the colonel. He carries a power av liver undher his right arrum whin the days are warm an the nights chill. He wud give thim tons an tons av liver. 'Tis he sez so. 'I'm all liver today,' sez he, an wid that he ordhers me ten days C. B. for as moild a dhrink as iver a good sodger tuk betune his teeth."

"That was when 'e wanted for to wash 'isself in the fort ditch," Ortheris explained. "Said there was too much beer in the barrack water butts for a God fearing man. You was lucky in gittin orf with wot you did, Mulvaney."

"You say so? Now I'm pershuaded I was cruel hard trated, seein fwhat I've done for the likes av him in the days whin my eyes were wider opin than they are now. Man alive, for the colonel to whip me on the peg in that way! Me that have saved the repitation av a ten times better man than him! 'Twas ne-farious, an that manes a power av evil!"

"Never mind the nefariousness," I said. "Whose reputation did you save?"

"More's the pity, 'twasn't my own, but I tuk more trouble wid ut than if ut was. 'Twas just my way, messin wid fwhat was no business av mine. Hear now!" He settled himself at ease on the top of the carriage. "I'll tell you all about ut. Av coorse I will name no names, for there's wan that's an orf'cer's lady now that was in ut, an no more will I name places, for a man is thracked by a place."

"Eyah!" said Ortheris lazily. "But this is a mixed story wot's comin."

"Wanst upon a time, as the childer books say, I was a recruity."

"Was you, though?" said Ortheris. "Now that's extryordinary!"

"Orth'ris," said Mulvaney, "av you opin thim lips av yours again I will, savin your presince, sorr, take you by the slack av your trousers an heave you."

"I'm mum," said Ortheris. "Wot 'appened when you was a recruity?"

"I was a betther recruity than you iver was or will be, but that's neither here nor there. Thin I became a man, an the divil of a man I was 15 years ago. They called me Buck Mulvaney in thim days, an, begad, I tuk a woman's eye. I did that! Orth'ris, you scrub, fwhat are you sniggerin at? Do you misdoubt me?"

"Devil a doubt!" said Ortheris. "But I've 'eard summat like that before."

Mulvaney dismissed the impertinence with a lofty wave of his hand and continued:

"An the orf'cers av the rig'mint I was in in thim days was orf'cers—grand men, wid a manner on 'em an a way wid 'em such as is not made these days—all but wan—wan av the capt'ns. A bad dhrill, a wake voice, an a limp leg—thim three things are the signs av a bad man. You bear that in your hid, Orth'ris, my son.

"An the colonel av the rig'mint had a daughter—wan av thim lamblike, bleatin, pick me up an carry me or I'll die gurls such as was made for the natural prey av men like the capt'n who was iverlastin payin coort to her, though the colonel he said time an over, 'Kape out av the brute's way, my dear!' But he niver had the heart for to send her away from the throuble, bein as he was a widower an she their wan child."

"Stop a minute, Mulvaney," said I. "How in the world did you come to know these things?"

"How did I come?" said Mulvaney with a scornful grunt. "Bekase I'm turned durin the quane's pleasure to a lump av wood, lookin out straight forninst me, wid a—a candelabbrum in my hand, for you to pick your cards out av, must I not see nor feel? Av coorse I do! Up my back, an in my boots, an in the short hair av the neck—that's where I kape my eyes whin I'm on duty an the reg'lar wans are fixed. Know! Take my word for it, sorr, ivrything an a great dale more is known in a rig'mint, or fwhat wud be … or a sargint's … to the major's … rehume, he was a bad … his capt'n—a rotten bad … thin first I ran my eye over myself, 'My militia ban… 'my cock av a Gosport … was from Portsmouth he … 'there's colors to be cut.' … by the grace av God, 'tis … vaney will cut thim.'

"So he wint m-nowhere, an meanderin an blandandhering roun an about the colonel's daughter an she, poor innocent, lookin at him like a comm'ssariat bullock looks at the comp'ny cook. He'd a dhirty little scrub av a black mustache an he twisted an turned ivry wurrd he used as av he found ut too sweet for to spit out. Eyah! He was a tricky man an a liar by natur'. Some are born so. He was wan. I knew he was over his belt in money borrowed from natives. Besides a lot av other matthers which in regard to your presince, sorr, I will oblitherate. A little av fwhat I knew the colonel knew, for he wud have none av him, an that, I'm thinkin by fwhat happened afftherward, the capt'n knew.

"Wan day, bein mortial idle, or they wud never have thried ut, the rig'mint gave amshure theatricals—orf'cers an orf'cers' ladies. You've seen the likes time an ag'in, sorr, an poor fun 'tis for them that sit in the back row an stamp wid their boots for the honor av the rig'mint. I was told off for to shift the scenes, haulin up this an draggin down that. Light work ut was, wid lashins av beer an the gurl that dhressed the orf'cers' ladies—but she died in Agra 12 years gone, an my tongue's gettin the betther av me. They was actin a play thing called 'Sweethearts,' which you may have heard av, an the colonel's daughter she was a lady's maid. The capt'n was a boy called Broom—Spread Broom was his name in the play. Thin I saw—ut come out in the actin—fwhat I niver saw before, an that was that he was no gentleman. They was too much together, thim two, a-whisperin behind the scenes I shifted, an some av fwhat they said I heard, for I was death—blue death an ivy—on the comb cuttin. He was iverlastin'ly oppressin her to fall in wid some sneakin schame av his, an she was thryin to stand out against him, but not as though she was set in her will. I wonder now in thim days that my ears did not grow a yard on my head wid list'nin. But I looked straight forninst me, an hauled up this an dragged down that such as was my duty, an the orf'cers' ladies sez one to another, thinkin I was out av listen reach, 'Fwhat an obligin young man is this Corp'ril Mulvaney!' I was a corp'ril then. I was rejuiced afftherward, but, no matther, I was a corp'ril wanst.

"Well, this 'Sweethearts' business wint on like most amshure theatricals, an, barrin fwhat I suspicioned, 'twasn't till the dhress rehearsal that I saw for certain that thim two—he the blackguard an she no wiser than she should have been—had put up an e-vasion."

"A what?" said I.

"E-vasion! Fwhat you lorruds an ladies call an elopement. E-vasion I calls it, bekase, exceptin whin 'tis right an natural an proper, 'tis wrong an dhirty to steal a man's wan child not knowin her own mind. There was a sargint in the comm'ssariat who set my face upon e-vasions. I'll tell you about that"—

"Stick to the bloomin captains, Mulvaney," said Ortheris. "Comm'ssariat sargints is low."

Mulvaney accepted the emendation and went on:

"Now, I knew that the colonel was no fool any more than me, for I was hild the smartest man in the rig'mint, an the colonel was the best orf'cer commandin in Asia. So fwhat he said an I said was a mortial truth. We knew that the capt'n was bad, but for reasons which I have already oblitherated I knew more than my colonel. I wud have rolled out his face wid the butt av my gun before permittin av him to steal the gurl. Saints knew av he wud have married her, an av he didn't she wud be in great tormint an the divil av what you, sorr, call a 'scandal.' But I niver sthruck, niver raised me hand on my shuperior orf'cer, an that was a merricle now I come to considher it."

"Mulvaney, the dawn's risin," said Ortheris, "an we're no nearer 'ome than we was at the beginnin. Lend me your pouch. Mine's all dust."

Mulvaney pitched his pouch across, and he filled his pipe afresh.

"So the dhress rehearsal came to an end, an, bekaze I was curious, I staid behind whin the scene shiftin was ended, an I shud have been in barricks, lyin as flat as a toad under a painted cottage thing. They was talkin in whispers, an she was shiverin an gaspin like a fresh hukked fish. 'Are you sure you've got the hang av the manewvers?' sez he, or wurrds to that effec', as the coort martial sez. 'Sure as death,' sez she, 'but I misdoubt 'tis cruel hard on my father.' 'Damn your father!' sez he, or anyways 'twas fwhat he thought. 'The arrangement is as clear as mud. Jungi will drive the carri'ge afther all's over, an you come to the station, cool an aisy, in time for the 2 o'clock thrain, where I'll be wid your kit.' 'Faith,' thinks I to myself, 'thin there's a ayah in the business tu!'

"A powerful bad thing is a ayah. Don't you niver have any thruck wid wan. Thin he began sootherin her, an all the orf'cers an orf'cers' ladies left, an they put out the lights. To explain the theory av the flight, as they say at musktbry, you must understand that afther this 'Sweethearts' nonsinse was ended there was another little bit av a play called 'Couples'—some kind av couple or another. The gurl was actin in this, but not the man. I suspicioned he'd go to the station wid the gurl's kit at the end av the first piece. 'Twas the kit that flusthered me, for I knew for a capt'n to go trapesing about the impire wid the Lord knew what av a truso on his arrum was ne-farions, an wud be worse than easin the flag, so far as the talk afftherward wint."

"'Old on, Mulvaney! Wot's truso?" said Ortheris.

"You're an oncivilized man, my son. Whin a gurl's married, all her kit an 'coutherments are truso, which manes weddin portion. An 'tis the same whin she's runnin away, even wid the biggest blackguard on the army list.

"So I made my plan av campaign. The colonel's house was a good two miles away. 'Dennis,' sez I to my color sargint, 'if you love me lend me your kyart, for my heart is bruk an my feet is sore wid trampin to an from this foolishness at the Gaff.' An Dennis lent ut, wid a rampin, stampin red stallion in the shafts. Whin they was all settled down to their 'Sweethearts' for the first scene, which was a long wan, I slips outside an into the kyart. Mother av Hivin, but I made that horse walk, an we came into the colonel's compound as the divil wint through Athlone—in standin leps. There was no one there excipt the sarvints, an I wint round to the back an found the gurl's ayah.

"'Ye black brazen Jezebel,' sez I, 'sellin your masther's honor for five rupees—pack up all the Miss Sahib's kit an look slippy! Capt'n Sahib's order,' sez I. 'Goin to the station we are,' I sez, an wid that I laid my finger to my nose an looked the schamin sinner I was.

"'Bote acchy,' sez she, so I knew she was in the business, an I piled up all the sweet talk I'd iver learned in the bazaars on to this she bullock an prayed av her to put all the quick she knew into the thing. While she packed I stud outside an sweated, for I was wanted for to shift the second scene. I tell you a young gurl's e-vasion manes as much baggage as a rig'mint on the line av march! 'Saints help Dennis' springs,' thinks I, as I bundled the stuff into the thrap, 'for I'll have no mercy!'

"'I'm comin, too,' sez the ayah.

"'No, you don't,' sez I. 'Later—pechy! You baito where you are. I'll pechy come an bring you sart, along with me, you maraudin'—niver mind fwhat I called her.

"Thin I wint for the Gaff, an by the special ordher av Providence, for I was doin a good work you will ondersthand, Dennis' springs hild toight. 'Now, whin the capt'n goes for that kit,' thinks I, 'he'll be throubled.' At the end av 'Sweethearts' off the capt'n runs in his kyart to the colonel's house, an I sits down on the steps an laughs. Wanst an again I slipped in to see how the little piece was goin, an whin ut was near endin I stepped out all among the carri'ges an sings out very softly, 'Jungi!' Wid that a carri'ge began to move, an I waved to the dhriver. 'Hitherao!' sez I, an he hitheraoed till I judged he was at proper distance, an thin I tuk him fair an square betune the eyes, all I knew for good or bad, an he dhropped wid a guggle like the canteen beer engine whin ut's runnin low. Thin I ran to the kyart an tuk out all the kit an piled ut into the carri'ge, the sweat runnin down my face in dhrops. 'Go home,' sez I to the sais. 'You'll find a man close here. Very sick he is. Take him away, an if you iver say wan wurrd about fwhat you've dekkoed I'll marrow you till your own wife won't sumjao who you are!' Thin I heard the stampin av feet at the ind av the play, an I ran in to let down the curtain. Whin they all came out, the gurl thried to hide herself behind wan av the pillars, an sez 'Jungi' in a voice that wudn't have scared a hare. I run over to Jungi's carri'ge an tuk up the lousy old horse blanket on the box, wrapped my head an the rest av me in ut an dhrove up to where she was.

"'Miss Sahib,' sez I, 'goin to the station; Captain Sahib's order!' An widout a sign she jumped in all among her own kit.

"I laid to an dhruv like steam to the colonel's house before the colonel was there, an she screamed an I thought she was goin off. Out comes the ayah, sayin all sorts av things about the capt'n havin come for the kit an gone to the station.

"'Take out the luggage, you divil,' sez I, 'or I'll murther you!'

"The lights av the thraps, people comin from the Gaff was showin acrost the parade ground, an by this an that the way thim two women worked at the bundles an thrunks was a caution! I was dyin to help, but, seein I didn't want to be known, I sat wid the blanket roun' me an coughed an thanked the saints there was no moon that night.

"Whin all was in the house ag'in, I niver asked for bukshish but dhruv tremenjus in the opposite way from the other carri'ge an put out my lights. Presintly I saw a naygur man wallowin in the road. I slipped down before I got to him, for I suspicioned Providence was wid me all through that night. 'Twas Jungi, his nose smashed in flat, all dumb sick as you please. Dennis' man must have tilted him out av the thrap. Whin he came to, 'Hutt!' sez I, but he began to howl.

"'You black lump av dirt,' I sez, 'is this the way you dhrive your gharri? That tikka has been owin an ferowin all over the bloomin country this whole bloomin night, an you as mut-walla as Davey's sow. Get up, you hog!' sez I, louder, for I heard the wheels av a thrap in the dark. 'Get up an light your lamps, or you'll be run into!' This was on the road to the railway station.

"'Fwhat the divil's this?' sez the capt'n's voice in the dhark, an I could judge he was in a lather av rage.

"'Gharri dhriver here, dhrunk, sorr,' sez I. 'I've found his gharri sthrayin about cantonmints, an now I've found him.'

"'Oh!' sez the capt'n. 'Fwhat's his name?' I stooped down an pretended to listen.

"'He sez his name's Jungi, sorr,' sez I.

"'Hould my harse,' sez the capt'n to his man, an wid that he gets down wid the whip an lays into Jungi, just mad wid rage an swearin like the scut he was.

"I thought afther awhile he wud kill the man, so I sez, 'Stop, sir, or you'll murdher him!' That dhrew all his fire on me, an he cursed me into blazes an out again. I stud to attenshin an saluted. 'Sorr,' sez I, 'if ivry man in this wurruld had his rights, I'm thinkin that more than wan wud be beaten to a shakin jelly for this night's work—that never came off at all, sorr, as you see.' 'Now,' thinks I to myself, 'Terence Mulvaney, you've cut your own throat, for he'll sthrike, an you'll knock him down for the good av his sowl an your own iverlastin disgrace!'

"But the capt'n never said a single wurrd. He choked where he stud, an thin he wint into his thrap widout sayin good night, an I wint back to barricks."

"And then?" said Ortheris and I together.

"That was all," said Mulvaney. "Niver another wurrd did I hear av the whole thing. All I know was that there was no e-vasion, an that was fwhat I wanted. Now, I put ut to you, sorr, is ten days' C. B. a fit an a proper tratement for a man who has behaved as me?"

"Well, any'ow," said Ortheris, "'tweren't this 'ere colonel's daughter, an you was blazin copped when you tried to wash in the fort ditch."

"That," said Mulvaney, finishing the champagne, "is a shuperfluous an impert'nint observation."

What's the Use

of doing all the work of cleaning, when Ivorine Washing Powder will do the biggest part? What's the use of fretting and wearing your life out on the dishes and the silverware, the pots and the pans, when Ivorine will do the work?

There's a cake of pure Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package.

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Educating Influence of Arbor Day

The observance of Arbor Day has already led to the planting of myriads of trees in this country. Important as is this result, the educating influence of his work is of still higher value. The influence of these educating forces begins when children are thus led to plant not only trees, but tree-seeds, acorns, nuts, grape-stones or pits, and then to observe the wonderful miracles which the tree life they have started is working out before them. What interest and profit, what growth of mind and heart they will gain, as they watch the mysterious forces of these living germs, their marvelous assimilating power, carrying on a curious chemistry in their underground laboratory, linked with the mysterious apparatus of the leaves above, transforming coarse earth and even offensive filth into living forms of surpassing beauty and fragrance. It is something for a child, who has dropped such a germ in the earth, to feel that he has made a lasting contribution to the natural beauty around them for there is nothing more ennobling than the consciousness of doing something for future generations, which may prove a growing benefaction in coming years—a better monument than any in bronze or marble. The trees which children plant around the homestead and watch the seed, to shoot from bud to limb, and from flower to fruit, will be increasingly prized with a sentiment of companionship and almost of kinship as they grow into living memorials of happy, youthful days. Thus, the educating influences of Arbor Day will manifest themselves more and more as the years go by, especially to all who apply Dr. Holmes' advice and "make trees monuments of history and character," or appreciate his saying, "I have written many poems, but the best poems I have produced are the trees I have planted," or the striking words of Sir Walter, "Planting and … could work at from morning till night. There is a sort of … a little tickling … the idea that while you … and amusing yourself, you … contributing to the future welfare of the country."

The Chief Difficulty

Gadbury. By the way, when you were abroad, didn't you find it difficult getting French?

… Not particularly. The great difficulty was to make people understand it.—Boston Transcript.

Looking Forward.

Grandma Jackson—Does de Bible say dat dar will be no marryin' in heben?

Parson Johnson—It suttinly does, Sister Jackson.

Grandma Jackson—Den, Pahson, I must seriously doubt de authentisticity ob de Bible; fo' a fortune teller done tole me on'y las' week dat I'd hab foah husbands. I'se on'y had free, so far, an' I suttinly don't see how I'se gwine t' git de foath 'less I gits him in heaven!—Puck.

The Art of Style.

"I wish," said the young man who was writing a speech, "that I could think of the word that I want."

"What kind of a word is it?" asked his wife.

"Something that means cutthroat, robber and villain. It's got to be a word of at least five or six syllables, because I want it to be a polished sarcasm."—Washington Star.

An Automaton Duck.

Of all inventors of mechanical curiosities Jacques Vaucanson was certainly the king, says the Scientific American. His automatic duck was to connoisseurs an object of admiration. The bird waddled off in search of food and picked up and swallowed the seeds that it met with. It was impossible to distinguish this duck from a living one. It splashed about in the water and quacked at pleasure.

When you awake

more tired than when you went to bed, with an unpleasant taste in the mouth, your tongue coated and dry, and having no appetite for breakfast, you are suffering from Dyspepsia.

Numbers of people are suffering seriously from this complaint and its result, when one package of U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLETS will bring about a prompt cure. A few doses will do more for a Weak or Sour Stomach than a prolonged course of any other medicine. Nothing can be used with so much certainty in obstinate cases of *Constipation*.

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A White Elephant in Paris.

A genuine white elephant—or what passes as such—has been presented to the Parisians by M. Doumer, the French representative in Siam. Cherie, as the pachyderm has already been nicknamed, made her stage entry into Paris a few days ago, being met at the Gare de Lyon by a distinguished company. Some little disappointment was felt when it was observed, as the traveler stepped upon the platform, that she was scarcely as white as she had been painted. The prevailing tone of her complexion is indeed a sort of patchy red, veiled by a mass of grayish hair, the eyes and the eyelids being pink. It will be remembered that Barnum's specimen, "secured at immense cost," fell equally short of its reputation. As a matter of fact, the Albino elephant is never really white, but the deficiency of nature is sometimes made up for by the aid of art. It is gratifying to learn that the guest of the Jardin des Plantes has charming manners, including a clever habit of kneeling and doing obeisance to the French public.—London Chronicle.

Reading 1,000 Miles.

"You read a thousand miles," is the calculation of a clever individual fond of details. The eyes of the average busy man, in reading alone travel one thousand miles, which is equivalent to an "ocular trip" a third of the distance across our continent. Even the busiest man probably travels with his eyes nineteen miles of type yearly, and there are doubtless many readers who travel six times this distance. If you read a yellow-backed novel your eyes have traversed from a mile to a mile and a half of type. The busiest pen cannot keep up with this pace. With ordinary use, your pen has not traveled over two miles during an average life time. Perhaps a Kipling or a Zola, if he live to be sixty or thereabouts, has journeyed 120 miles with his pen; that is, he has not traveled as far as from New York to Albany.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Ye Advertising Clerk.

Fussy man (hurrying into newspaper office)—I've lost my spectacles somewhere, and I want to advertise for them, but I can't see to write without them, you know.

Advertising Clerk (likely to be business manager some day)—I will write that ad for you, sir. Any marks on them?

Fussy Man—Yes, yes. Gold rimmed, lenses different focus and letters L. Q. C. on inside. Insert it three times.

Advertising Clerk—Yes, sir. Five dollars, please.

Fussy Man—Here it is.

Advertising Clerk—Thanks. It gives me, sir, great pleasure, very great pleasure, to inform you, sir, that your spectacles are on the top of your head.

Fussy Man—My stars! So they are. Why didn't you say so before?

Advertising Clerk—Business before pleasure, you know.—New York Weekly.

Diplomacy.

"There will be a change at my house," he said with determination. "I've been altogether too easy-going with my wife, and it's got to stop. She will have to learn who is head of the house, and I am going right now to tell her what's what, and who's who, and generally lay down the law to her."

"But you're headed away from home."

"Yes; I'm going to the office to write it out and mail it to her, and then I'll take a run up to Milwaukee for a few days before going home."—Chicago Post.

A Cheerful Game.

"Tag, you're it!" said the Microbe, playfully.

The Parson was hereupon naturally much concerned.

"And you," asked the Parson, anxiously.

"O, I'm never it!" retorted the Microbe. From the fact that wealth may not buy immunity from disease, it was already apparent that microbes have a sense of humor.—Detroit Journal.

Too Small a Task.

"Can you change a twenty dollar bill for me?" asked with an important air that nettled the courageous clerk.

"Yes, sir; we can change anything here."

"Wish you'd change my mind then, if you're so good at it."

"Have no small change sir."

Wanted For an Understanding.

Dick—"I wish we had a great big dictionary in the house."

Father (proud of his son's thirst for knowledge)—"Do you want to look for something?"

Dick—"Yes; there's some jam on the shelf that I can't reach standing on the chair.

A Way to Be Brave.

Tightfist—"I been as far as the door of the dentist office three times, but I can't get up the courage to go in."

Watts—"I'll tell you what to do; send the money down in advance. That will make you desperate."—Indianapolis Journal.

Al Gone But the Outlines.

"How are your plants, Mrs. Mudger?"

"Well, there isn't a single leaf on one of them, but otherwise they are doing first rate."

Proving the Relationship.

"Is Tommie any relation of yours?" asked a gentleman of Bobbie. "He has the same name as yours."

"Yes," said Bobbie. "His papa married my mamma."

A Humble Example.

Ethel (of Boston). "They say he is very rich, but intolerably vulgar."

Victoria (of Chicago). "You're dead right, there, my dear. He's got a load o' dough, but he's on the 'hog' every other way."

His Plight

Hasilt. "It's strange you're so hard up, old man. I thought you owned half of Swamphurst, had lots to sell?"

Haddit. "I have; but what I want is lots to eat."

A Reason for Disarmament.

"You are in favor of this universal peace movement, aren't you, captain?"

"Indeed I am; what would I look like in battle charging up a hill on an automobile.

Spring 1899.

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ALL HORSESHOEING

—AND—

Jobbing

promptly attended to at either place.

J. B. BACHELLER.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all Druggists.

MIDY

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN,

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. John Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn
Queen Ins. Co. of London
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London
Northern Assurance Co. of London

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$4,000,…
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,…
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,…
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,…
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	9,…
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	1,…
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	99…
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	…
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	…
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,…
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	4,…
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,…
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,…
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,…

A. S. SHERMAN,
Office Merchants' Bank.

7-8

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

OPP. P. O.

GRAY ENAMELED WARE PRICES.

10	Quart Dish Pan	54c
3	Quart Milk or Rice Boiler	75c
1	Quart Sauce Pans	15c
1½	Quart Sauce Pans	18c
2½	Quart Sauce Pans	25c
3	Quart Sauce Pans	25c
3½	Quart Sauce Pans	30c
1½	Quart Preserving Kettles	20c
2	Quart Preserving Kettles	25c
2½	Quart Preserving Kettles	30c
3	Quart Preserving Kettles	35c
1	Quart Pudding Pans	15c
2	Quart Pudding Pans	18c
2½	Quart Pudding Pans	22c
3	Quart Pudding Pans	25c
3½	Quart Pudding Pans	25c
9	Inch Pie Plates	10c
3	Quart Coffee Pots	50c
2	Quart Tea Pots	50c
5	Quart Tea Kettle	35c
	Wash Basins	20c
	Drinking Cups	10c

The above goods are all guaranteed, and the Best Enameled Ware in the market.

Water.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business, should make application at the office, Marlboro' street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

Alex. N. Barker,

DEALER IN

Lumber & Hardware

BRICK, LIME, CEMENT, ETC

305 THAMES ST

—AND—

LOPEZ WHARF,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Baby Carriages

ALL THE NEW STYLES AT

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163 Thames Street.

ARCTIC ICE CO.

WHOLESALE

AND

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality, and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city.

Telephone connection.

OFFICE, Commercial Wharf.

4-27 JOHN H. GREENE, Supt

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

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A PAMPHLET, "…" … cost of … sent free.

Traveler's Directory.

Fall River Line

For New York the South and West.

PRISCILLA and PURITAN

[illegible] on each. [illegible], week days and Sundays at [illegible] New York, 7.00 A. M. [illegible] from New York, steamers [illegible] N. R., foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays, at 5.30 P. M.

Eastward steamers touch at Newport remaining there until 3.45 A. M. before proceeding to Fall River.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.

GEO. L. CONNOR, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
[illegible] H. TAYLOR, General Pass'r Agent.
J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER & NEWPORT STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

On and after May 2[illegible],

LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days 8 a. m., 5 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. Leave Providence, week days, 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. and 8 p. m. Leave Newport for Narragansett Pier, week days, 10.45 a. m.; Sundays, 11.45 a. m. Return 4.15 p. m., week days and Sundays.

PRUDENCE AND CONANICUT.

The first A. M. boat from Newport to Providence and the last P. M. boat from Providence to Newport stop at Prudence and Conanicut Parks, daily, Sundays included.

Sundays, 60 cents.

H. BUFFUM, Supt. Transportation.
ARTHUR H. WATSON, President and General Manager.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.

In effect June 1, 1899.

Leave

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport	7 15	10 00	1 20	4 10	7 35	*11 15
Providence, arr	8 40	11 50	3 18	5 55	**9 51	....
Boston "	10 15	1 15	4 25	7 00	11 00	....
New York	1 50	4 20	6 57	11 00	B	7 00
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Leave

	NIGHT.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
New York	*12 03	....	6 00	10 02	1 02	5 00
Boston	12 03	6 45	10 03	1 02	2 45	7 00
Providence	1 53	8 07	11 13	2 07	4 10	8 17
Newport, arr	6 35	9 10	1 00	4 00	6 49	10 35
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily.
‖Washington Express due Harlem River Station, 3.15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6 40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9 37 A. M.; Washington, 10 42 A. M.
**Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
C. H. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Eastern District.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, May 7, 1899, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, Park Square, week days, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, P. M. Return 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 A. M., 12.45, 3.45, 4.45, a6.00, P. M. Middletown and Portsmouth, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, P. M. Portsmouth Grove (flag stop), 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River and Taunton, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00, 9.15 P. M. Middleboro, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00, 5.00 P. M., Hyannis, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Provincetown, 3.00 P. M. Plymouth, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. New Bedford, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Fitchburg and stations on Northern Division, 8.20, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Lowell, 11.00 A. M., 3.00 P. M. Cottage City, 11.00 A. M. Providence, 7.00, 8.20, 11.00 A. M.; 1.00, 3.00, 5.00 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 A. M., 1.30, 4.30, 5.50, a6.30 P. M.

SUNDAYS, for Boston, d7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Return, 6.30, 8.18 A. M., d4.23, 6.00 P. M. For Providence, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M. Return, 7.30, 9.30 A. M., 5.30 P. M. For Portsmouth Grove, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M. For Middletown, Portsmouth, Bristol Ferry, Tiverton, Fall River, Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, and Taunton, 7.00, 11.00 A. M., 5.00, 9.15 P. M. New Bedford, 7.00 A. M., 5.00 P. M.

aBoat from Fall River.
dTerminal Station.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
O. PETER CLARK, Gen'l. Sup't, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

OFFICIAL TIME TABLE.

Newport & Fall River Street Railway Company.

Leave Newport for Fall River—**7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, *11.15, a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, *5.45, 6.15, *1.45, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, *10.15 p. m.

Leave Fall River for Newport—**6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m.; 12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, *5.15, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, *9.45, *10.45 p. m.

Running time between City Hall, Fall River, and Newport, 90 minutes.

More frequent trips will be run Saturdays, Sundays and holidays when pleasant.

Subject to delays, changes and corrections without notice.

Office at Portsmouth, R. I., is connected with long distance telephone. Special cars may be had upon application at the office of this company or at the office of the Globe Street Railway Co., at Fall River.

*To Portsmouth car house only.
**Not run Sundays.
E. P. SHAW, Jr., General Manager.
S. H. FILLMORE, Jr., Superintendent.

To Prevent Squalls.

Here is the published remedy for infantile sleeplessness discovered by an Englishman who has suffered much in the cause: "As soon as the squaller awakes prop it up in a sitting position with pillows and smear its fingers with thick molasses or syrup. Then put half-a-dozen feathers into its hands, and baby will sit and pick the feathers from one hand to the other until it falls asleep."—New York Press.

Where the Fun Was.

"Well, Johnny, did you get a good place in the exam?"

"Yes, thank you, Miss; me and Billy Wiggs got next the stove."—Pick-me-up.

A Great Comfort.

Conductor—We have missed the connection, and you will have to wait at this station six hours.

Old Lady (who is a little nervous on the railroad)—Well, I'm safe for six hours, anyway.—New York Weekly.

Quite Unconscious of His Condition.

Coroner. "Was the victim conscious when you reached him?"

Pat. "Yis, sir; he worr. But bechune us, I don't belave he knew ut."

Care of the Refrigerator.

The ice box should not be entrusted to the care of the cook, but should be looked after by the housewife herself. Cooks are not supposed to be sufficient ly well informed to know, for instance, that a deadly poison is engendered by putrefied milk, and a small quantity spilled in the ice box and merely wiped up may mean cholera morbus and perhaps death to some member of the family. Spoiled meats and vegetables breed the germs of typhoid and many other deadly diseases, and a careless or hurried servant is liable to overlook the timely removal of such offensive and dangerous agents. The flavor and healthfulness of milk and butter are destroyed by any bad odor of the ice box, and become utterly unfit for use. To keep the ice box in a sanitary condition it should be entirely emptied of its contents every day in warm weather and thoroughly cleansed. To cleanse, wash every portion of it, top, bottom, sides and shelves—being careful of the crevices—with hot water and soap; then wipe over quickly with strong soda water boiling hot. Wipe carefully, leave open to cool and air, replace ice and close up to get cold before rearranging contents. This should be done with judgment, putting in only such things as will not keep elsewhere, and reserving the lower shelf for milk and butter, the meats, fruits and odorless vegetables being put upon the upper shelf. The waste of ice from this method is small compared to the waste in health caused by the abuse of this household luxury.—New York Journal.

Clocks of Bygone Days.

In the town of Schramberg, in the Black Forest district of Wurtemberg, Germany, where one of the chief industries is clock making, there has recently been established an interesting museum of timepieces. The collection displays the gradual development in the making of clocks for many centuries.

Among the curiosities are many of great historical value. There is an alarm clock constructed in the year 1650 for the use of travellers. In form it resembles a lantern and the interior is designed to hold a lighted candle. The candle is slowly pushed upward by a spring, which also controls the mechanism of the clock. A little pair of shears clips the wick of the candle automatically every minute to regulate its light. The lantern is inclosed with movable slides that the sleeper is not at first disturbed by the presence of light.

The alarm is set by inserting a peg in second dial plate. When the required hour arrives the alarm is sounded and at the same time the movable slides fall, flooding the room with light.

Among the curiosities is a Japanese saw clock. The clock itself produces the motive power by descending a saw formed strip of metal, the teeth of which operate the wheel of the clockwork. In another Japanese clock the hand is attached to a weight which sinks once in twenty-four hours. The time is indicated by a hand on the perpendicular scale.

Protect our Food.

The doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygienists, who have given the matter must study, regard these powders as an evil that should be suppressed by state action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the District of Columbia the authorities have under the direction of Congress, adopted regulations to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other states, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which is apparently menacing them at close hand, and is not the whole country entitled to absolute protection, as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitive?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our state boards of health, state analysts or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the names of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime, it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders to remember that all powders sold at twenty-five cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from forty-five to fifty cents a pound.

Beecher's Theories of Public Speaking.

Mr. Beecher had many theories about the art of public speaking and the way of managing an audience. He used to advise less experienced orators to begin in rather a low tone, so as to catch hold of the watchful attention of the meeting, and then, when that attention was secured, to let the voice go as far as it would.

I have heard other orators advise a man about to address a great meeting to begin with the full strength and clearness of his voice, so as to give the audience the comfort of knowing from the very first sentence that they would have no difficulty in following all he was likely to say. I do not know whether there are any theories really valuable in the art of oratory—really valuable, I mean, as applicable to all sorts of men.

I remember Mr. Beecher giving me some suggestions once as to this management of a great American public meeting, and I remember, too, that I felt constrained to reply: "I am sure all that is quite right and quite practical, if you could only endow me with your voice and your electric power and your superb control over masses of men."—Justin McCarthy in the Youth's Companion.

A Railway to Run Through Sahara.

A French company has been organized with the approval of the government to construct a railway line through the desert of Sahara from the Mediterranean coast to the Gulf of Guinea. The northern terminous will be Tunis, and the line will run due south a distance of about 2,000 miles to the Niger territory, and then eastward to the French portion of the Congo valley. The cost is estimated at $50,000,000.

Her Estimate.

"You ought to be very proud of your husband," remarked a caller to the wife of a great man.

"Proud?" was the response of the worried-looking wife. "What's the use of being proud of a man who can talk political economy and the needs of society, if he hasn't sense enough to put on an overcoat when it's chilly?"

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

New Magazines.

The first chapters of Miss Johnston's brilliant historical romance, To Have and to Hold form a most attractive opening for the June Atlantic. Like her previous novel, Prisoners of Hope, which has commanded such immediate and universal popularity, the scene of the story is laid in early colonial Virginia. In Japan and the Philippines, Arthur May Knapp analyzes the salient features of Japanese character and policy, Frank Gaylord Cook, in Politics and the Judiciary, treats the history of judgeships in this country. Jacob A. Riis continues his papers on the poor of New York with an article upon The Tenement House Blight, Charles Mulford Robinson concludes his valuable and interesting papers with an article on recent Æsthetic Progress in American cities, The Correspondence of Sidney Lanier and Bayard Taylor shows the friendship of these two men, and makes a charming memorial of friendliness, mutual appreciation, and the grace of high thinking. Harriet Waters Preston, taking as her subject the recently published letters of Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning, contributes a sympathetic and attractive account of the love-life of these two distinguished authors. From personal investigation and experience, Herbert Pelham Williams discusses the outlook in Cuba, Prince Kropotkin's Autobiography becomes intensely interesting and instructive. Gilbert Parker's brilliant Egyptian tale, the Man at the Wheel, and other fiction; a group of poems headed by the tribute of W. Wilfred Campbell (a fellow Canadian poet), to the memory of the gifted Lampman, whose last lyric appeared in the March Atlantic; and a lively symposium of the Contributors' Club complete the number.

Quaint Old Quebec.

To me, and perhaps to all visitors, Quebec is the most interesting city this side of the Atlantic. Quaintly picturesque, nine-tenths of it, with only sufficient of what is modern to sharpen the contrast with what is ancient, the city seems to cling to her cliffs as lichens cling to the rocks. And over all is the atmosphere of romance and chivalry, for many a gallant blow has been struck and knightly deed performed in and about this strange and venerable city.

Below, the "swift shuttles of an empire's loom" plow the breast of grand St. Lawrence, where once the frail craft of the French pathfinder cautiously stole into the unknown. Yonder, the "Cove," where Britain's best and bravest gathered in darkness for a deed which was to shed light through centuries. The flaming creeper trailing from a crag might represent a fragment of a red coat or a splash of that fiery blood that stained the rocks again and again. Above, a glint of genuine scarlet and the grim muzzles of cannon ready to hurl destruction upon the first unwelcome intruder; and behind the city the storied "Plains," with their memorial shafts to tell where the Lion trod the Lilies into the turf, which now knows no more warlike sound than the tumult of mock battle, the drumming of the hoof of the thoroughbred, or the thump of the cricket ball.—Outing for June.

His Head.

A passenger on a Cunard steamship had an experience which led her to believe that a seaman is not apt to waste many thoughts on his personal troubles.

The sailor who brought her to this opinion had a fall which resulted in a bad cut on the head the second day out. She was solicitous in her inquiries as to his welfare when she saw the captain that night and would undoubtedly have continued her sympathy had not a rough sea called to mind her own sufferings.

Four days after, when she emerged, white and weak, from her stateroom, she suddenly remembered the poor sailor. In the course of the day she saw him, with a strip of plaster on his forehead.

"How is your head?" she asked kindly as he passed by her bent on some duty.

"West by south, ma'am," was the reply, delivered with respectful but hasty clearness, and he was gone.—Youth's Companion.

True to His Trust.

The teacher discovered that a very small boy, not more than five years old, was chewing gum, and she ordered him out and bade him disgorge it.

"I can't," he said.

"You can't?" she answered, in surprise; "why, yes you can, and you must!"

"No, I can't," he persisted, and kept the gum in his mouth.

"Now, why can't you give me that gum, Johnnie?" the teacher asked.

"Because," said Johnnie, stoutly, "it belongs to a little girl in Somerville!"—Boston Transcript.

Good For a Whole Chapter.

The overturned coaches lay at the foot of the embankment, where they had rolled when the train left the track. The wrecking train had arrived, the crew had gone to work, and the wounded had all been cared for.

"Will you please tell me your personal experience in the accident?" asked a reporter, whipping out his notebook.

"You will read about them, sir," replied the solemn-looking passenger with a slightly foreign accent, whom he had addresed, "in the book I shall certainly publish about this country."—Chicago Tribune.

The Deep Refrain.

"And now," said the horticulturist, as he sallied out into his orchard with his knives, grafting wax, and the other implements of his calling ready for use, "I will take up my share of the white man's buddin'."

And naught was heard in response save the deep voiced bark of the trees.—Chicago Tribune.

Courting Trouble

Mr. Watts—"What is the matter, dear?"

Mrs. Watts—"The toothache, of course. I have been sitting here holding my jaw for more than an hour."

Mr. Watts—"I never knew you to do the like before."—Indianapolis Journal.

Clever Repartee.

"That was a hard, cold report that the steel workers in Pittsburg sent to the manufacturers, in which they asked for more pay and shorter hours, wasn't it?"

"Yes, not nearly so smooth and easily seen through as the petition circulated by the glass strikers."

Did you ever go to church and notice that nine out of ten people who come in will be sure to squat right down in the end of the seat and then scowl when asked to move over. If we ever build a church we shall make every seat an end seat. The selfishness of the world demands it.—LeMars Post.

Woman's Dep't.

An Angry Mayor.

"Liar, coward, fakir," were among the epithets applied to ex-Chief of Police McCullagh by Mayor Van Wyck of New York, during his examination before the Mazet Investigating Committee, on May 16. The reports say that the mayor got very angry, and that some of the language he used while giving his testimony was "unprintable." We do not claim this as showing that men are unfit to be mayors or to perform political duties; but that would certainly have been the conclusion drawn regarding women, if the lady who was lately chosen mayor of Beattie, Kansas, had indulged in such an exhibition.—Woman's Journal.

A Brilliant Southern Women.

Miss Frances Griffin, of Alabama, proved a great star at the recent National Woman Suffrage Convention in Grand Rapids, Mich., delighted the audience by her eloquence and her quaint humor. After her first address, there was a general desire to hear her again, and she was accordingly called on for several other speeches. In one of these she said in part:

In my home in Alabama there are four educated women. My father has passed away. My sisters are widows, and I an old maid. We have as our gardener a negro boy twenty-three years of age. When he came to us he said that he had been in the first pages of the Second Reader for ten years and had not made much progress; but on election day he goes over and votes to represent our family. If we complain of having no vote on the expenditure of our tax money, we are told, we must "influence" men; in other words we must influence that gardener. But when we start to do so, and ask him what he means to vote, he says he doesn't know yet, because he hasn't seen "Uncle Peter." Uncle Peter is the colored minister, who exerts much more political influence than I do.

When I was out West I was told of a mining camp where all the men went out daily to their work; and one old miner came back one evening with a vinos stimulous around the convolutions of his brain, and reported that he had discovered a place full of wonderful petrifactions. Everything was petrified; there was a petrified man, holding a petrified gun, pointing at a bird that was petrified in mid-air. "The force of gravitation would have brought the bird down," objected his hearers. He answered, "but the force of gravitation was petrified too!" When people declare themselves opposed to equal suffrage for women, it is because all the machinery of their mental organization, which should have been working our way is petrified. The day will come when people will look back with shame on the time when the best brains and virtue were shut out from the ballot-box, if they belonged to a woman.

Women's Work in Civics.

The Twentieth Century Club of Boston, at a recent meeting, became the scene of quite a lively woman suffrage debate. Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, president of the Civic Club of Philadelphia, which numbers six hundred women, read a very interesting paper on "Women's Work in the Municipality." She expressed the opinion that women's municipal work would be larger and completer when they had the ballot. She compared the opposition of the "Antis" to the resistance of the Hindoo widows when the British government undertook to abolish suttee. In the discussion that followed, Mrs. A. J. George, of Brookline, and Professor Mary Jordan, of Smith College, controverted this view, Professor Jordan going so far as to intimate that even to receive official recognition as a member of a committee was a detriment to a woman's power for good, rather than an addition to it. Her influence, Miss Jordan thought, should be as nearly as possible that of a "disembodied spirit." Rev. Charles G. Ames, Mrs. Fanny B. Ames, Mrs. Alice N. Lincoln, Mr. Henry B. Blackwell and Miss Alice Stone Blackwell took part in the discussion, most of them speaking in favor of the ballot. Mrs. Stevenson, in closing, took occasion to reiterate her belief that women's civic work would be helped and not hindered by the ballot. She said: "After five or six years of hard practical work, it is my deliberate conviction that both women and their municipal work must be benefited, not injured by having direct influence. It is not dignified always to beg; and I do not think it adds anything to our spirituality. In my own work, there has been many times when I could have accomplished more if women had had votes.

The Governor's Wife Voted.

Dr. Mary H. Barker-Bates, of the Denver School Board, said at the recent National Suffrage Convention in Grand Rapids, Mich.:

"I see that the Rev. Thomas Van Ness, of Boston, regards it as an argument against equal suffrage that in Denver the Irish washerwomen vote. We have some good Irish washerwomen in Denver, and they know how to vote. But it is not true that women of high social position are less inclined to vote than the others—quite the contrary. Some one asked me the other day, 'Does your Governor's wife vote?' At the last election I saw her doing it, for when I went into one of the row of little booths to mark my own ballot it so happened that I stood in the next stall to her. In Colorado it is the better sort of women who started the movement, and who keep up the movement; and they are followed by all the rest."

The Priest Turned the Joke.

They tell a story of Father O'Shea, a priest who was well known in Washington County, who had some local note for his quick wit. One of his Presbyterian friends was fond of having a joke with him. They met one day at the post office, where there was quite a crowd waiting for the distribution of the mail, which had just arrived.

"Nice day, Father O'Shea," said the man.

"It is a nice day, indeed, sir," replied the priest.

"I suppose you read the news of the queer doings down in Texas?" said the joker interrogatively.

"I did not," replied Father O'Shea. "What's going on down there?"

"They're hanging all the priests and jackasses in the state," replied the joker.

"Well, well," commended the priest "it's lucky for us, isn't it, that you and I are not there?"—Pittsburg News.

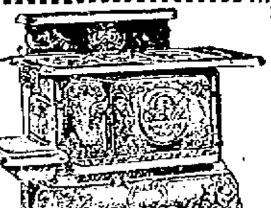
A Depressing Creature.

"I think I have found out what an optimist is."

"What?"

"He is a man who has found out that he can worry more people by irrational cheerfulness than by irrational gloom.

This Range



outshines, outcooks and will outwear all others — the Glenwood Home Grand.

GLENWOOD

Walsh Bros., Newport, R. I.

GOOD COOKERY

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CONCERNING BEANS.

(By Christine Terhune Herrick.)

A certain bachelor housekeeper used to say that he felt particularly virtuous whenever he ordered baked beans for breakfast or luncheon. Although of Pilgrim parentage, he was not especially fond of the New England dish, but he was always encouraged in its consumption by the thought of the high nutritive value of the food. "Eighty per cent. nutritive! Eighty per cent. nutritive!" he would say over and over to himself as he champed the beans. His palate might not be gratified, but his dietetic righteousness sustained him.

The bean advocates make a great blunder, however, when they include all sorts and conditions of beans, new or old, fresh or dried, in one sweeping commendation. There is a great difference in the amount of nutrition in the various scions of the family of legumes. The most palatable among the most easily digested members are probably fresh green peas and young and tender string beans, but they do not equal in nutritive value the fresh Lima beans. These last, however, are almost impossible of digestion when they have become old and hardened.

The bean, par excellence, in New England is the small white kidney bean, which forms [illegible] a staple diet in the hill farm houses, where fresh meat is literally far off and hard to find. The farmer, his family, and "help" seem never to weary of boiled or baked beans, and the stranger views with wonder the quantity consumed by the native.

"I never knew there were so many beans in the world as I have seen eaten during the past week," sighed a city woman who had sought country rest and found country fare in a Berkshire farm stead.

Fortunate is it for the people thus fed that the beans are not only nutritive in themselves, but that with unconscious science the farmer's wife balances the nitrogenous and starchy matter in which the beans are rich by cooking with them the salt pork which supplies the necessary proportion of energy-producing fat.

The chief disadvantage of the bean itself lies in the leathery outer husk which under some circumstances is also largely indigestible, and in the case of dried beans always [illegible] not only prolonged boiling but a lengthy preliminary soaking. The [illegible], of course, much more readily digested when the husk is entirely removed, and for this reason the split beans are much more wholesome than the ordinary dried white or black beans. It is [illegible] to remove the husks from the [illegible] recipe is given below for a [illegible] have been submitted to this process. The savory [illegible] for which directions [illegible] prove that it is possible [illegible] the homely vegetable—a country [illegible] new and pleasing [illegible] cities may [illegible] to welcome to their tables.

SPLIT [illegible].

Soak [illegible] overnight. In the morning put them into a double boiler with [illegible] to cover them. Slice one onion [illegible] and cook all together [illegible] until the peas are soft. Drain, rub through a colander, season with pepper and salt, and beat in a tablespoonful [illegible] butter and [illegible] into a buttered [illegible] out and [illegible] eaten with [illegible] A good [illegible] sauce [illegible] to the dish.

BEANS A LA [illegible]NNAISE.

Soak the [illegible] overnight [illegible] water to which [illegible] pinch of [illegible] morning [illegible] to the [illegible] cold water [illegible] turn the water [illegible] cold. Cook until the beans are tender but not broken. Turn into a colander, sprinkle with a little salt and leave at the side of the stove to dry. Heat in a frying pan a large tablespoonful of good dripping—that from beef or from bacon is best—brown in it half an onion, grated, or minced fine, and when the fat is very hot, turn in the beans. Shake them around in the fat about two minutes, or until they are hot through; season with salt and [illegible] sprinkle over [illegible] by [illegible].

SAVORY [illegible].

Soak [illegible] the [illegible] onion in [illegible] mix these [illegible] should [illegible] salted [illegible] of a [illegible]. Cover the [illegible] half a cup [illegible] canned [illegible] beans [illegible] and [illegible] seasoned gravy [illegible] the top with [illegible] salt, dot with [illegible] covered [illegible] cover and [illegible].

[illegible] BEANS.

Soak and [illegible] Beans a l[illegible] cupful of [illegible] gravy from [illegible] beef, veal or [illegible] the beans [illegible] over them [illegible] with salt, pepper, a [illegible] of onion juice and a [illegible] of minced parsley. Let the beans simmer in the gravy 10 or 15 minutes, and serve in a hot dish, with the gravy about the beans.

CHRISTINE TERHUNE HERRICK.

[illegible]

Choice [illegible] Many [illegible] and [illegible].

[illegible] CAKE.

Silver [illegible] cups sugar, two-thirds cup [illegible] not quite two-thirds cup sweet milk, whites of eight eggs, three heaping teaspoonfuls baking powder thoroughly sifted with three cups flour. Stir sugar and butter to a cream, add milk and flour, and last the whites of the eggs. Gold part—One cup sugar, three-fourths cup butter, half cup sweet milk, one and a half cups flour, yolks of seven and one whole egg thoroughly beaten, one teaspoonful allspice, and cinnamon till you can taste it. Bake both white and gold parts in long tins of the same size. Bake the white in two tins, the gold in one. Put half of the golden mixture in the tin and lay on one pound of halved figs (previously sifted over with flour), so that they will just touch each other; put over the rest of the mixture and bake. Put the cakes together with the frosting while warm, the gold between the white ones, and cover with frosting.

VEGETABLE SOUP.

Cut into half-inch dice sufficient carrot and turnip to measure one-third of a cupful each; cut into half-inch pieces celery to measure one-half of a cupful dice, one and one-half cupfuls raw potato, and slice one-half of a white onion. In a stew pan put three tablespoonfuls of butter, add the carrot, turnip, celery and onion, cover and cook for five minutes, then add one quart of water and boil steadily for an hour, beating occasionally with a spoon to break up the vegetables. Add salt and pepper to taste, one tablespoonful finely chopped parsley, and serve.

BREAD WITHOUT FLOUR.

The World's Best Toast.

If the wheat shreds of all the rolls in a single machine of the Shredded Wheat Company's factory for one day's run were joined together, end to end, the length would be 46,0[illegible] miles, a thread that would reach almost twice around the globe, and the wonder is who eats these millions upon millions of biscuits.

Thousands of families have no other bread in the house. They not only use the biscuit as a breakfast cereal and as a basis in the preparation of innumerable other dishes, but with a sharp-pointed knife split them lengthwise into halves, toast to a light brown, being careful not to burn, and serve cold in place of sliced loaf bread, and there's no better bread in the world.

Here's a bread without flour, delicious and nourishing, for when you eat shredded wheat biscuit you secure all the food properties that there are and all you could get, suited for nutrition. If you ate all the kinds of food in existence, and the oftener you eat it the better you like it.

No yeast germs, baking powder gases, no greasy shortening, yet you have a light, short bread, and it already baked.

Then, too, its use is economical, for those who eat this bread save the usual cost of fuel and overheating of the house in summer, besides the work and worry of bread-making, which every housekeeper understands.

Furthermore, when it is considered that people who eat this rational diet require no pills or patent medicine purifiers, and are well, vigorous and healthy, the great demand is understood.

Over 250 cooking recipes sent free. Mention Good Cookery, in this paper.

Address The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass.

Junket Cream Ice Superbly rich, exquisitely delicious, as velvety as the finest French Ice Cream, and made at half the cost. 10 Junket Tablets to make 10 quarts of cream at your grocers for 10 cents. If he won't get it for you we mail it and the new recipe, postpaid, for 10 cents.
CHR. HANSEN'S LABORATORY, Box 1111, Little Falls, N. Y.
GEO. D. MOULTON, N. E. Agent, Boston.

The Next Thing to It.

He—Oh, by the way, the doctor advised me to eat a water cracker before going to bed; said it would prevent my insomnia. Are there any in the house?

She—The only thing in the house approaching a water cracker is the ice-pick.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You [illegible] Bought

Bears [illegible]

Signature [illegible]

Reduction in price of

COKE.

DELIVERED:

Prepared, 36 bushels for $3.50
Common, 36 bushels for $3.00

AT WORKS:

Prepared, $8.00 per 100 bushels
Common, $8.00 per 100 bushels

Orders left at

181 THAMES ST.,

receive prompt attention.

Newport Gas Light Co.

Get your

Ice Cream

—at—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

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Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake,

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STRICTLY		FRESH
FIRST	and	EVERY
CLASS		DAY.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digestion of starchy food converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyspepsia, (due to organic disease or infirmity), Nervous Exhaustion, Anæmia, Malnutrition, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderfully increases strength, aiding lactation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the milk, whereby the infant is nourished.

In sleeplessness it causes quiet and natural sleep.

Directions—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetened to suit the taste. Children in proportion to age.

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Newport, R. I.

Artistic Beauty and Permanance

are the desirable qualities combined in our

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ORANGES, DATES, FIGS, Nuts,

At the very lowest possible prices.

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Canaries

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Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.

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H. G. BURNS, Prop'r.

GRANITE WORK

[illegible]

BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.

[illegible] BLUE STONE [illegible] hand.

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1899.

The thirty million whiskey trust is causing every Kentucky colonel to put crape on his hat.

The annual commencement of Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, at Kingston, occurs next Tuesday.

"The foolishness of women," is all Russell Sage has to say about Mrs. Stanford's gift of $33,000,000 to education.

The Cuban patriot is fearfully and wonderfully made. Even when he is dead he wants to remain on the roll and draw his salary as a patriot.

An advance of from 5 to 20 per cent. in the wages of 30,000 Chicago workingmen put a few wrinkles in the hard times arguments of Bryan, Altgeld and company.

The Democratic State Central Committee don't like the reports of their meetings made by certain reporters so they have voted to exclude the press hereafter.

The United States army recruiting officers have received orders to enlist 5000 recruits at once for service in the Philippines. The men will be sent to San Francisco and assigned to regular regiments at Manilla.

Ex Speaker Reed's resignation is now in the hands of Gov. Powers of Maine, so all statements in regard to his intention to remain longer in Congress are set at rest, and the would be leaders are correspondingly happy.

When the reason for Spain's transfer of the Carolines and other expressions of good will to Germany are being summed up, there should not be overlooking of the fact that Germany probably deserved the reward for its services, overt and covert, in the late war. It would have been in better taste if the expression of gratitude did not follow so closely on the act for which the Spaniards are indebted.

The Democratic State Central Committee has decided to carry on a vigorous campaign against the revised constitution. What their efforts will amount to is problematical. They will doubtless accomplish one thing, that of solidifying the Republicans in support of the bill. Dr. Garvin seems to be the main stay of the Democracy and about the only honest member against the constitution.

Town elections have been held in most of the towns of the state during the past week. There was considerable of a contest in several of the towns, particularly in Warwick where the Republican town council was overthrown by a combination of Republicans and Democrats. Webster Knight who has been president of the town council for years was defeated by over 400 majority. In Westerly there was quite a fight between the Republicans and a combination citizens ticket, headed by ex-State Senator Price. The Republicans won by a handsome majority. In the other towns of the state there was but slight contest.

The state of Kentucky has got the color fever bad. Like some of the other southern states she has a law requiring the railroads to compel colored passengers to ride in the "Jim Crow cars," so called, that is in separate cars from those used by the white people. The Chesapeake & Ohio road which starts in civilization in Washington, and ends in a civilized state, Ohio, has ignored that law. So the outraged denizens of the land of whiskey have brought suit against said road and the Court of appeals of that state have imposed a fine of $500 on the Company. Again we are forcibly reminded that the colored man has but few rights which the white man is inclined to respect south of Mason's and Dixon's line.

It it had not been for the perseverance and pluck of the newspapers and Zola there would have been nothing done to release Dreyfus. France has great amends to make to the prisoner of Devil's Isle. It will be necessary to requite him for the dishonor and suffering as far as the nation can do it and that will afford a tremendous opportunity for something that will gratify the taste of the people for the dramatic and spectacular. In the interim, there is nothing that can be done which will suit the people as much as the prompt punishment of the men engaged in the conspiracy. It is they who have practically disgraced a nation and on their heads will recoil all the horror and indignation. If they escape being murdered by the mob they are extremely lucky.

Great Britain will have to receive with equanimity her consignment to second place in the list of coal producing countries pretty soon for the reports have been issued showing the United States has taken the most rapid strides lately and will soon be at the head of this as in other things. In fact, it appears to be something that we can't help, for it is plain the Yankee is to be the chief in every line if only a few more years are permitted him to catch up with, and improve those inventions to the account of the others. The feeling that each man must get the best out of what he undertakes, not only for himself but for others is doubtless one of the reasons that we excel, for in this country each man wants not only to provide his family with what is absolutely needed but to go beyond and see that they have things that might well be withheld until they gained the power of understanding just how much effort their price represents.

Repairs to Stone Bridge

The work of making the changes on Stone Bridge as approved by the war department has been begun and must be completed by May 1, 1900. Four steam drills and two large derricks operated by a force of about thirty men are engaged in removing stone from the quarry at the Portsmouth end of the bridge where stone is to be taken to make the present causeway 40 feet wider, the addition being on the northern side of the present structure, with three openings 100 feet wide, which is expected to materially reduce the present tideway.

When this addition is built and the abutments are in the big draw bridge will be erected and tracks laid on the new part, so that it will be a short move to transfer the traffic from the present to the new draw. After that will come the widening of the present sluiceways to compare with those in the new.

One barge is at work now in arranging the stone along the causeway, and more are soon expected, and they will open several ways in the big dam, so that the present great rush of water will be reduced to permit of the construction of the new abutments.

The change in the arrangement of the draws has forced the Western Union Telegraph Co. to rearrangement of its lines, which run to the draw on poles and then across by a short cable.

The Republican Party and Trusts.

The Republicans of Ohio in State Convention at Columbus gave ringing indorsement to the administration of President McKinley and his conduct of the war; and that is good Republicanism.

Their platform plank relating to the general policy of expansion is timid and faint-hearted; and lacking in definiteness of statement; and this is not good Republicanism, because it is not a courageous facing of public duty.

Their declaration in denunciation of the growing menace of the trusts is vigorous and unqualified, and is gilt-edge Republicanism. It sounds a keynote not only for other Republican State conventions, but for the next Republican National Convention.

The growth of the trusts is a national as well as a local evil, and is an evil commercially, industrially and morally.

It is a problem to be dealt with effectually only in national legislation.

Trial Trip in August.

A letter received in Boston from President C. B. Orcutt of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, which is constructing the United States battleships Kentucky, Kearsarge and Illinois, contains the information that the official trial of the Kearsarge will take place during the month of August. This trial was to have occurred this month, but the navy department decided to have the big ships' guns put in place before the trip, and this has occasioned two months' delay. The Kentucky is very nearly as far advanced as her sister ship the Kearsarge, and her trial, it is now expected will take place in September. Both will thus be ready to assist in the welcome to Admiral Dewey, but as they will not pass into the department's hands until later in the fall, it is hardly likely that they will participate. The Illinois will not be ready until next year.

It is expected that the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron will sail for Boston on Thursday and Admiral Sampson has been instructed to allow the marines and sailors to take part in the Bunker Hill Day celebration next Saturday "if practicable."

Commander and Mrs. T. C. McLean gave a reception at the Torpedo Station in honor of Admiral Sampson Wednesday afternoon. Captain McGowan entertained in the Admiral's honor at the Training Station Wednesday evening.

A minstrel show followed by music and dancing was scheduled to take place at the Miantonomoh Golf Club last evening.

PORTSMOUTH.

A benefit for Mrs. Harry A. Tallman, by a few of her many friends, was given in Oakland Hall, on Friday evening the second inst. The attendance was good, and a very interesting programme given, consisting of instrumental music by Professor Arthur Josselyn, of Providence, as pianist and Mr. Henry Stoddard as violinist, also songs by Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard, Miss Carrie Anthony and Mr. John L. Simmons. Cake and ice cream were on sale at the close of the entertainment.

Tomorrow evening will be observed as Children's Sunday evening at the Methodist Episcopal church by a concert.

The continual drought has been very much against a heavy crop of hay and a great strawberry yield.

Some of the strawberry growers have taken berries to Newport. They also felt the effect of the dry weather.

Tuesday was the hottest day so far this season, the thermometer registering 93 in the shade.

A fine shower came on Thursday afternoon and all nature is refreshed and it will, we trust, benefit the strawberry crop largely.

Bishop Coadjutor William N. McVickar made his annual visit to St. Paul's church on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. John R. Manchester lost one of his fine pair of gray horses, last week, from what is termed by horsemen as "black water."

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza M. Manchester took place Wednesday noon. At the house, the Rev. Alfred Manchester read Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney's poem, "The Home Maker," and then said the Lord's Prayer. The services at the Christian Church were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. H. McCrone. Mrs. Manchester had been a consistent and faithful member of this church since early youth. She was a very estimable lady and dearly loved by all her many friends and acquaintances. The bearers were her four grandsons, George Manchester, Frank Manchester, Harry Peckham and George Elliott. The burial was in the Union Cemetery.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

There will be no Call for Volunteers at Present—Spanish Minister Speaks Plainly to the President—German Purchases in the Pacific—Notes.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1899.

President McKinley will issue no call for volunteers for the Philippines for some time, if at all. Owing to the rainy season, no extensive military operations will be conducted in the Philippines before fall. Gen. Otis has reported that 80,000 men are all that he will need, and regulars will be sent to him in sufficient numbers to keep his army at about that number and still allow all of the volunteers who wish to do so, to return home and be mustered out. Gen. Otis has also been authorized to enlist as many natives as he care s to. Adjutant Gen. Corbin says that all the volunteers will be on their way home in the course of five or six weeks.

The speeches made when the new Spanish minister was presented to President McKinley were out of the ordinary, in the matter of plain language. The minister said: "I have come to renew the relations of friendship, which have existed from of old between Spain and the United States, and which were interrupted by the war of last year. The treaty of peace which Spain has signed put an end to that war, and now, looking to the future, Spain desires that her relations with this republic may be as friendly as they were in times past, and from the days in which this country was struggling to gain its independence." President McKinly said in reply: "You will find, Mr. Minister, a cordial welcome in this country, not only from those whose friendship you acquired during your former residence, but from all our people, who rejoice as I do at the renewal of the bonds of amity which, with a brief interruption, have united our nations for more than one hundred years. That these friendly relations may be confirmed and strengthened, to the advantage of both peoples, is my earnest wish, and I can assure you that every member of this government will heartily co-operate with you to that desirable end."

There is naturally much gossip in official and diplomatic circles about the official announcement that Germany had purchased from Spain its remaining island possessions in the Pacific, paying $5,000,000 therefor. A member of the Cabinet when asked whether this government felt any concern about the deal, replied: "No, why should it? We have acquired everything we want in that quarter." It is now recalled with amusement that while the Paris Peace Conference was going on, the German newspapers, known as government organs, fairly teemed with editorials telling the United States to be just and liberal to its fallen foe, and pointing out the greatness of magnanimity in a nation. It was thought at the time that these articles were printed because of the sympathy of the German government for Spain, instead of being inspired by the selfish desire to keep the United States from taking islands that Germany had already bargained to buy, if they were not taken.

The inventive genius of the country is always most active when the country is most prosperous, and it was never more active than at this time. But, by the good management of Commissioner Duell, the efficiency of the United States Patent Office has increased even faster than the number of applications for patents. This is so marked that the prominent patent law firm of C. A. Snow & Co., which has obtained more than 20,000 patents for inventors in every city, town and village in the country, say they are getting prompter—the average is from four to ten weeks and more intelligent action upon applications for patents than at any time in their twenty-five years' practice.

"Private" Dalzell, who knows Ohio politics from top to bottom has just returned from that state. He speaks with enthusiasm of the republican ticket and platform, and says there are no serious schisms in the republican ranks. He predicts that Judge Nash will be elected Governor by a majority of not less than 50,000, and says he will not be surprised if it goes 20,000 higher.

If Col. Henderson, of Iowa, isn't the next Speaker of the House, his friends will be the most surprised men who ever took part in a good-natured contest for an honor within the republican party. It will require 83 votes to nominate in the republican caucus. Col. Henderson's friends say that they are already assured of more than that. The withdrawal of Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, in Col. Henderson's favor, leaves Col. Henderson the only Western candidate, and gave his candidacy a boom that has already attracted promises of support from other sections. The support of Representatives Sherman and Payne of New York, now the only candidates against Col. Henderson, are working to bring about a withdrawal of one of them in favor of the other. New York will decide this week, which of them shall have the united support of its delegation. Mr. Payne was in Washington a day or two ago, on his way to Alaska, with a Congressional party, but he declined to discuss the Speakership question. Republicans, regardless of their preference, are congratulating themselves upon the good feeling with which the Speakership contest has so far been conducted, and predicting that it will be continued to the end, in the same manner. So far as known, not a single word derogatory of any candidate has been uttered by the friends of another.

Foster's Weather Bulletin.

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ST. JOSEPH, MO., June 10.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 8 to 12 and 13 to 17.

The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about 18, cross west of Rockies country by close of 19, great central valleys 20 to 22, eastern states 23.

Warm wave will cross west of Rockies country about 18, great central valleys 20, eastern states 22. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about 21, great central valleys 23, eastern states 25.

Temperature and rainfall of the week ending 8 a. m. June 23 will average about normal.

That this would be a year of destructive hailstorms was a feature of previous bulletins and now that the tornado forecasts have been sustained sections of the country subject to hail will be anxious as to whether their crops are to be destroyed. Thunder storms, electric storms, hail storms and tornadoes are results from the same cause and this year will be full of these weather events.

Many tornadoes never touch the earth but pass over us and these are the hail makers. Thunder storms are tornadoes on a small or weak scale, not enough concentrated to constitute the twister.

The newspapers persist in saying cyclone when they mean tornado. This word cyclone has been misused so much and is so generally misleading that it should never be used in newspapers.

Rev. J. Eldred Brown of Norwich, Conn., has been in town this week.

A Lady Press Agent.

Buffalo Bill, he of heroic fame and gallantry, has fully recognized the power of feminine argument in the press field. Miss Mayme Jester, a niece of Col. Cody, and a young lady of exceptional literary qualifications, as well as a practical newspaper publisher and correspondent, will be with us in the course of a few days, not only to boom the merits of the Wild West Exhibition, but incidentally to herald the "Last of the Scouts," a new book, written by Mrs. Helen Wetmore, a sister of Col. Cody. Miss Jester has been gracefully received everywhere, as she brings a rich fund of personal anecdotes of her famous uncle, while she is also a welcome visitor, and is much sought after by all clubs throughout the country where ladies predominate. Fortified with letters of marque from the Colonel, and ever popular with the fashionable set, she enjoys unusual advantages, and we may look for her arrival in this city in the course of a few days.

During the native attack on Manila an English resident remonstrated with General MacArthur for exposing himself. "Perhaps I am in some danger," replied the soldier, "but I'm needed here, and isn't it a sight? Look at the shell exploded in those bushes over there," and he lit a cigar.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Division No. 2, Ancient Order of Hibernians.

President—Patrick Costello.
Vice President—Michael Serieau.
Recording secretary—John J. Kelly.
Financial Secretary—John Fagan.
Treasurer—Michael F. Kelley.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co, doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE

FRANK J CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free F. J. CHENEY & CO, Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JUNE 1899. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises	High water Morn	High water Eve
3 Sa	4 30	7 26	1 17	3 10	3 38
4 Sun	4 30	7 27	1 41	4 06	4 31
5 Mon	4 29	7 27	2 12	4 56	5 22
6 Tues	4 29	7 28	3 0	5 55	6 11
7 Wed	4 22	7 28	3 43	6 38	6 59
8 Thurs	4 29	7 29	sets.	7 26	7 41
9 Fri	4 28	7 30	8 49	8 13	8 29

New Moon, 8th day, 1h. 20m. morning.
First Quarter, 16th day, 4h. 46m., morning.
Full Moon, 23d day, 5h. 20m., morning.
Last Quarter, 31th day, 11h. 45m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Two Places for Rent in Middletown.

1st—A well furnished house of 13 rooms, rear Easton's Pond, well suited for boarders, 10 minutes from Bathing Beach. A good opportunity for summer; will rent cheap. $700.

2d—An unfurnished house of 10 rooms on East road, modern accommodations, near electric line and close to Southwick's Grove; very cheap. $350 for summer or year.

Head office, 124 Bellevue avenue, Newport.
Branch office, Narragansett ave., Jamestown

MARRIAGES

In Kay Chapel, 7th inst., by Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, Edwin Forrest Cooper to Marguerite Gould Goffe.

In Fall River, 4th inst., George N. Chace to Cora L. Franklin of Portsmouth.

DEATHS

In this city, 4th inst., Augustus Goffe, aged 16 years.

In this city, 7th inst., James Hodgson, aged 73 years.

In this city, 6th inst., at her residence, 2 Lucas avenue, Eliza, wife of John Lahiff, aged 55 years and 29 days.

6th inst., Mary Honoria, daughter of John and Bridget Tierney, aged 7 months.

In this city, 4th inst., John Grimes, aged 63 years.

In this city, 3d inst., Edward L. Watkins, aged 41 years.

In this city, 3d inst., Antone Rogers, aged 60 years.

In this city, 8th inst., Timothy P. Crowley.

In south Portsmouth, 4th inst., Eliza M. Manchester, aged 72 years and 6 months.

In Providence, 5th inst., John P. Brown, 74; 6th, Moses H. Aldrich, 71; 5th, Mary A., widow of Summer Holt, 81.

In Auburn, 6th inst., Margaret J., widow of Charles W. Dyer, in her 65th year.

In Anthony, 5th inst., Benjamin Burlingame, in his 19th year.

At Wickford, 3d inst., Marin Burnham, widow of Dr. George H. Church, aged 90 years.

Farm For Sale.

The "Gould Farm" in the town of Middletown and situated between the properties of Henry Wilson and Edward A. Brown on the West Main road, and only a short distance from the electric road. It comprises good farm buildings, comparatively new house and about 31 acres of land. If bought now can be bought low.

For full particulars inquire of

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SOLE AGENT, 94 BROADWAY
NEWPORT, R. I.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable | Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Heroic Horsemanship.

With the addition of many new features, international and patriotic in character, and in entire consonance with the nature and purposes of his world-famed exhibition, Col. W. F. Cody will give the residents of this city a chance to see the "Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World."

The main features which have gone to make up the "Wild West" in past seasons have been retained, but in addition there is much that is entirely new. Among the new features are typical horsemen from Hawaii, Filipino warriors, and a detachment from the famous Roosevelt's Rough Riders who will be seen as they appeared during their memorable campaign. The fight at San Juan will be presented and enacted by men who were there and fought, showing an accurate and realistic reproduction of the Spanish fortifications, the field of action and the march and brouno preceding the fight, with the heroic Rough Riders and horses from Roosevelt's command, reenacting the valorous deeds. Johnny Baker and Annie Oakley will be seen again in their remarkable exhibition of marksmanship. The U. S. Artillery detachment will again be seen and give an idea of action in the field with cannon. The different types of horsemanship are revealed in the Congress of Rough Riders, and is made a special feature of the exhibition, serving to bring out the styles of riding of different nations. The American Cavalry will give their marvelous feats of horsemanship and engage in spirited rivalry with representatives from the armies of England, Germany and Russia; the Arabs will astound with their dare-devil riding; the Cowboys ride bucking broncos, and the Mexicans amaze by their facile use of the lasso. Colonel Cody will be seen in the saddle at every performance and demonstrate his skill with the rifle.

There will be the usual custom followed of having a street cavalcade on the morning of the exhibition through the principal streets.

A Great Train to the South.

The Southern Railway's Washington and Southwestern Limited, which leaves New York daily at 4:25 p. m., and is so well and favorably known from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast as one of the popular long distance trains of the country, June 1st, commence operating between New York and Atlanta Pullman Observation cars, in addition to the present through Pullman service, New York to Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga and Nashville. Dining car serves all meals between New York and New Orleans. These observation cars were especially constructed with the view of affording the traveler every opportunity of enjoying the flying panorama of the country through which the Southern System passes. "The Washington and Southwestern Limited," a train from which its monster locomotives to the minutest detail of interior finish and service is perfection itself. Two other fast trains are operated over the Southern every day in the year. New York office, 271 Broadway.

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

(LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 25,785)

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. EHLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

"What They Say"

is the title of an exceedingly well printed and finely illustrated booklet, which has just been issued and distributed by the Chicago & North-Western Railway, describing their electric lighted 20th century train, "The North-Western Limited." It is unique in design and composition and affords entertaining reading. J. E. Brittain, 368 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Half Rates to California

Via the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, affording the quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes and perfect service. Chicago to Los Angeles and return $61 50, tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, limited to return until September 4, 1899, account of Annual Meeting, National Educational Meeting. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent, or write J. E. Brittain, 368 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

The Guaranteed Wheel!

QUALITY is the vital consideration in the making of Crescent Bicycles. Steadfastly maintained, it is the foundation of the past and future achievements of the wheel.

CRESCENT BICYCLES.

THE PRICES of Crescent Bicycles are guaranteed and rigidly maintained throughout the seasons—low enough to be practical, and high enough to cover a first grade product.

Adults' Chain Models, $35. Juvenile Models, $25.

EDWARD GRIFFITH, AGENT, 158 Thames St.

ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING REDUCTION SALE!

Our annual inventory having been concluded, we have made reductions, and invite our patrons and the public to call at the various departments, where they will find exceptional opportunities.

Our entire stock of broken lines in all departments reduced in proportions, irrespective of regular selling prices.

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 Thames Street.

'LECTION!

We are now showing a fine line of

Ladies' and Children's Hats AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

SAILORS

and other desirable outing styles.

SAMPSON IS COMING!

Give him a royal welcome by wearing one of those

Hat Bands

of the popular ships in the U. S. Navy to be had at

Schreier's

QUEEN ANNE MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
143 THAMES STREET,
The Leading House,
Special Low Prices for 'LECTION TRADE.

ENGLAND INCENSED

Stirred Up Over Transvaal Situation.

Chamberlain States Situation to the Commons.

Moral Check Imposed by Peace Conference Hold War Dogs In Check.

London, June 9.—The Transvaal trouble has reached a crisis. The differences between England and President Kruger have reached such a dangerously acute stage that many would not to be surprised if war were to result.

The failure of the conference at Bloemfontein between President Kruger and Sir Alfred Milner is the most annoying incident that England has experienced for years.

The idea has prevailed to a large extent that Kruger would not dare to defy British public opinion any longer, and that he would be ready to grant the concessions to the uitlanders which Mr. Chamberlain has been asking for. This hope has been so rudely shattered that the disappointment which followed it is something extremely bitter.

Good judges say that only for one obstacle war would inevitably be declared at once against the Transvaal. That one obstacle is the peace conference, for naturally the British ministers feel a little ashamed of forcing a quarrel on Kruger at the very moment when British representatives are so busy formulating plans of peace and mediation at the peace conference.

But notwithstanding all this public opinion is so incensed against Kruger that the ministers may be compelled to go to extreme measures.

Mr. Chamberlain, in his speech in the house of commons yesterday, announced that his reply to the petition of the outlanders, which had been held back pending the result of the conference at Bloemfontein, would now be presented to the Transvaal.

This reply is semi-officially described as explicit, but "conciliatory," but it is believed to be in the nature of a practical ultimatum. The resources of diplomacy are regarded as exhausted with the failure of the conference. Nothing is left, it is felt, but a recourse to force.

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to various questions on the subject, confirmed the reports of the failure of the Bloemfontein conference and also admitted the accuracy of the statements made in the dispatch from Matjes Fontein, explaining that the British high commissioner informed President Kruger that Great Britain would not consent to the intervention of a foreign power in Anglo-Transvaal disputes.

With reference to the Jameson raid, Mr. Chamberlain added, "the commissioner informed the president that the British Chartered South Africa company, while protesting against the unreasonable amount of the claim, would consent to submit to arbitration the question of the amount of damages to be paid."

The London papers are full of threats and hints and abuse of Kruger. They advise "bringing Kruger to his senses," "asserting the sovereign rights of the British empire," insisting on our lawful authority being recognized, and other such measures, under penalty of visiting the most severe penalties on President Kruger.

The Daily Mail says it learns that it was President Kruger himself who suggested the conference, and it claims to have reliable authority for declaring that Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner, has his back to the wall, and is supported to the utmost by the cabinet. Commenting editorially on the situation, The Daily Mail says: If we know our Kruger aright, he will back down; and if not, why—

The Daily Chronicle deprecates Mr. Chamberlain's warlike attitude, but does not deny the gravity of the situation, and seriously counsels the Boers to grant reasonable reforms "as the only means of preserving their independence against the plots of the stock exchange and the violence of Downing street."

The Standard, which reminds the Transvaal that its independence is not absolute, but is contingent on a faithful execution of the agreement stipulating equal rights for all white inhabitants, says: We now demand that all Englishmen resident in the Transvaal shall be treated with justice, and President Kruger may rest assured that the whole country will support the government in any measures required to make this demand effective.

The Times says: Let Mr. Kruger grant the outlanders full citizenship, and the whole question is ended. At present he only offers a note of hand for a ridiculous sum, payable many years hence, in return for our immediate abandonment of all the legal rights we now possess for enforcing the payment of debts long overdue.

The Daily News says: The responsibility resting on the British government is very grave. It is necessary to obtain a settlement, but the hopes of obtaining it by a friendly conference at the present has disappeared.

The Morning Post says: There is no way of securing the Transvaal's acceptance of the British terms except by the employment of the method that is always used to bridge over an absolute difference of opinion between two governments on a point which either considers vital.

Molineux's Bail Fixed at $5000.

New York, June 5.—On application of Attorney Battle, Judge Newberger, in the court of general sessions, yesterday, fixed the bail of Roland B. Molineux at $5000. This bail was fixed in the only charge now actually pending against Molineux, namely, that of assault in the first degree for having, as alleged, sent cyanide of mercury through the mails to Harry Cornish.

Must Remain Where They Are.

Boston, June 9.—Judge Hardy of the superior court yesterday issued a perpetual injunction against removing the 5000 bodies that are in the old St. John's Catholic cemetery at Clinton to the new one in Lancaster. This finally ends one of the most hotly contested legal battles this state has known for several years.

Fate of Captain Crapo.

Wickford, R. I., June 9.—The body found on Charlestown beach Saturday by Captain Charles Church has been identified by Captain Saunders of the Quonochontaug life saving station as that of Captain Thomas Crapo of the skiff Volunteer. The identification was made by a mark on one of the arms. In the clothing were found papers, the captain's bible and $9 in money.

THE WEEK'S NEWS

SATURDAY, JUNE 3.

Marion Clark was stolen for ransom; nurse girl, "Carrie Jones," confesses——Esterhazy confesses that he wrote the bordereau——Cortes opened by the queen regent of Spain; announcement of cession of Carolines to Germany——Representative Henderson of Iowa will probably be next speaker of the national house——No clue to Castor, who killed his wife —— Bryan speaks at Louisville for free silver——Dixon defeats Bernstein in a 25-round glove fight in New York——Henry Horn, English yachting writer, dead——Father Shahan of Malden 50 years a priest——Steamship Orion, which went ashore on Newfoundland coast, a total loss——Encouraging trade reports by the mercantile agencies——Governor Ellerbee of South Carolina died at Sellers, S. C——Receipts at the Boston postoffice increased more than 10 percent in a year——Massachusetts nautical training schoolship Enterprise leaves on a preliminary cruise——Three boys cling all night to an overturned boat in Swampscott (Mass.) bay, and are rescued by two naval officers——The chewing-gum manufacturers incorporated their trust with $9,000,000 capital——Makers of machinery at Chicago have advanced the wages of 30,000 of their employees——Morton, Bliss & Co., of New York to turn their banking and trust business over to an incorporated body——An advance of 20 percent, going into effect on June 20, effects freight from Boston to the northwest——Fewer bicycle boots are being made at Lynn, Mass., than in any previous season, owing to the falling off in the demand——Expectation that the interstate commerce commission will order a uniform rate on grain designed for export and domestic use——Exciting session of the Mazet committee; Captain Price refuses to make his charges against Moss specific, and his lawyer defies the committee——Judge Nash, Hanna's candidate, nominated for governor of Ohio by Republican convention, which indorses McKinley's administration, the shipping subsidy bill and the Ohio anti-trust crusade——Cabinet decides not to issue a call for more volunteers——Agreement finally reached as to the details of the six new cruisers——Report that Colonel Picquart will be provisionally released from prison, and that Du Paty de Clam attempted suicide in prison.

SUNDAY, JUNE 4.

Russian articles on arbitration agreed to, despite American declination to agree to No. 10, which provides for the compulsory submission of monetary and inter-oceanic canal questions——Strike of trackmen on the Grand Trunk ends; men and management agree to arbitration——British foreign office issues a statement as to the negotiations for a settlement of the Alaskan boundary question; refused to accept American modifications——General Lawton makes a vigorous attack on General Pio del Pilar——By the capsizing of two boats, 25 or 30 Indians were drowned in the Lake of the Clouds——Bowdoin wins the Maine intercollegiate meet——Williams victorious over Amherst and Wesleyan in the first meet of the new Tri-collegiate Athletic association——Yale wins the intercollegiate bicycle championship; Princeton, second——The Defender sails from Bristol to Newport, where finishing touches will be given her——Hermon, Me., school teacher fined $10 for punishing a girl pupil who took her brother's part——Mayor Quincy of Boston said in political circles to have an eye out for the gubernatorial nomination——General Wood reports return of prosperity in Santiago province——Diplomatic relations with Spain restored——Jeremiah J. McCarthy sworn in as surveyor of the port of Boston——Dr. Faunce elected president of Brown university——Newfoundlanders anxious to join the United States.

MONDAY, JUNE 5.

Nearly 2000 cyclists to join in the 17th of June parade in Charlestown, Mass——The United States likely to lead the world in coal production——General Collazo says $50,000,000 needed for the recuperation of Cuba——Stock of gold money in the country on June 1 almost touched the billion mark——Fire in Buffalo causes loss of $400,000——Outcome of the Fitzsimmons-Jeffries battle Friday night agitating followers of the fistic game——P. H. Savage of Boston public library dies after a brief illness——Congressman Henderson said to be assured of more than enough votes to elect him speaker——Mysterious midnight conference held at the White House——Handsome painting unveiled in a Fitchburg, Mass., church——Body of Charles Lebee of Lewiston, Me., found in the Androscoggin river——Indictments expected to be granted against the Clark kidnappers——Defender placed in commission——Railroad ticket office at East Weymouth, Mass., robbed of $70.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6.

Harry Hough, treasurer of Cocheco Savings bank and bookkeeper for Cocheco National bank of Dover, N. H., short in his accounts, and has disappeared; doors of both institutions closed——Samoans of both factions disarming——Communication from Secretary Alger informs the Cambridge bridge commission that neither one of its plans for a bridge to Cambridge, Mass., is approved by the government——Large expansion of southern textile industries noted in the south——Attorney general of Ohio about to begin suits against industrial combines——Plan to consolidate the leading street car works of the country has fallen through——Strike for higher wages at Branford, Conn., Malleable iron works may cause a temporary shutdown——State railroad commission's decision not to allow street railway company to run cars over a bridge in Middleboro, Mass., ties up the line between there and Bridgewater——Strike at the Rockport, Mass., granite quarries ends through the agreement of the company to grant request of the employes for nine-hour day and extra pay for overtime——Town of Morong captured by Washington regiment, but insurgents escaped——Congressman Burton declares government should not own Nicaragua canal——Admiral Kautz was to have left Apia May 31 and should now be at Honolulu——Canada [illegible] disallows the [illegible] passed by British Columbia [illegible] appeal in French [illegible] sidenounce [illegible] court one of [illegible] declares he will [illegible]

THURSDAY, JUNE 7.

[illegible] Somerville, Mass., [illegible] drowned her [illegible] suicide by inhaling ether——Defender damaged while on a sailing trial; club topsail fell and pole tore mainsail and went through deck——Bishop Hurst and wife said to have separated——Mrs. Gerlet gets $200,000 yearly by her husband's will——Death of ex-Mayor Frederick O. Prince of Boston——Francis Parkman, the historian, left an estate that is now worth $300,000——At the convention of the New church at Boston, Rev. Albert Bjedeck sustained in his work in Sweden; heresy in his belief——Presence of Rev. Mary Baker Eddy at the annual meeting of Christian Scientists at Boston the crowning feature of their communion week——Franklin, N. H., damaged by a heavy thunder storm——Another advance in prices reported in lines of finished metals——Death of William J. Torrey, a pioneer of the Cape Ann granite industry——Irish-Americans may subscribe to a fund to buy the lakes of Killarney——Mazet board reconvenes; Price's attorney, Henderson, is refused admittance——Governor of New York issues requisition for return of "Carrie Jones." New York District Attorney Gardner threatens Rockland county officials with contempt of court——General Gomez issues farewell manifesto——Admiral Dewey sails from Hong Kong for Singapore——Senator Allison thinks the next congress will pass a financial measure, but does not anticipate anything radical——New York Republican congressional delegation meets; Sherman withdraws and delegation votes to support Henderson——Lesson of the Morong expedition in Luzon as to the impossibility of trapping the natives; great endurance of Americans shown by their marching 36 hours without rations——Death of Sir Henry Binns, premier of Natal——The first bank established in Alaska fails for $16,000, with doubtful assets——The Kruger-Milner conference at Bloemfontein ends, but no result is published as yet——Peace assured at Apia, as Mataafa and Matanta have disarmed, and the latter agrees to accept the commission's decision; Admiral Kautz leaves on the Philadelphia for Honolulu, and American engineers arrive for naval work at Pago-Pago harbor.

THURSDAY, JUNE 8.

Augustin Daly, America's famous theatrical manager, adapter and playwright, died at Paris of heart failure——Several stores burned at Augusta, Ga.; loss, $250,000——Zola to write a novel on the Dreyfus affair——Murderer at Princeton, Mo., said to have been hanged while under the influence of morphine——T. H. Wason, sub-master of a Boston school, probably fatally hurt by being struck by a train——Degree of LL. D. conferred on Governor Roosevelt and Carl Schurz by Columbia college——Attempt made to blow up a house at Rockport, Mass., by dynamite; cause said to be the strike——The oldest fraternal benefit organization in New Hampshire to go into the hands of a receiver——The Credit Men's association declares in favor of modern methods in obtaining mercantile reports——Bill passed by the Michigan legislature assesses tax of 2 cents a ton on iron ore and of from 1-16 to ¼ a cent a pound on copper ore, and 5 percent on gross earnings of telephone, telegraph and express companies——Spanish officer lynched in San Antonio, Cuba——No arrangements made for Dewey to visit the west——No modification of civil service order expected; report that President Proctor of the commission will resign——President Schurman of the Philippine commission will soon start on a visit to the southern Philippine islands and will sail for America in July; Hall's brigade enters Taytay without opposition, leaving a garrison at Morong——Death of "the Nun of Kenmare"——Report that France will extradite Esterhazy; rumor and denial that Zurlinden is to be removed——Alaskan boundary dispute said to be practically settled, mainly by the efforts of Joseph Chamberlain——Kruger said to have refused all concessions to settle Transvaal matter, and London officials holding consultation on the matter.

FRIDAY, JUNE 9.

Lewis Castor, the alleged wife murderer, surrendered to the police of Keene, N. H——Alleged dishonest practices of Standard Oil company exposed by a former employe——Alleged plot of irreconcilable Cubans to apply the torch if independence is not granted——Twenty-eight men reported killed by a landslide in Arkansas——Bail in the Molineux case fixed at $5,000——H. Vardon wins the open golf championship of Great Britain——Terry McGovern whips Billy Barrett in a glove fight in New York——The Clark kidnappers arraigned in New York city and held in $10,000 each for trial——Vermont to give Admiral Dewey a rousing welcome when he returns to his old home in Montpelier——Charters issued to the Lexington and Boston and the Clinton and Hudson Street Railway companies——Requests amounting to $28,000 given to missionary and other religious organizations in the will of Maria E. Ames of Concord, Mass——Harrison Oliver of Lynn drowned while tending the towline of a boat——Wire trust contracts for the four largest steamers ever built on fresh water——Mines owned by Boston interests at Leadville being developed at cost of $100,000——Prompt action in fighting fruit pests likely to save the New Hampshire apple crop——New Haven line steamer C. H. Northam ashore as result of a collision——Thirty-four insurance companies doing business in Kentucky indicted under the anti-trust law——San Francisco capitalists will build a hotel costing $2,000,000 upon the site of the Cliff House——French naval officers attempt to prevent a Gloucester fisherman from securing bait in Newfoundland——The biscuit trust, comprising the Pacific coast bakeries, collapses because there are no buyers for its stock——Bristol Home company, chartered, to buy property in Bristol, Va., by Boston and Philadelphia interests——Bill allowing the consolidation of Michigan mining companies vetoed by the governor and fails of passage afterward——Federal judge in issuing injunction against the Denver city council makes it is claimed, a new precedent of interference with a legislative body by a United States court——The Boston sails from Manila for San Francisco——Oregon volunteers at Manila sail for home——United States Minister Storer arrives at San Sebastian and starts for Madrid——One of the largest caves known discovered in New Zealand——England generally inclines to regard the Transvaal situation as serious——Agreement reached in London as to Alaskan boundary which needs only president's approval to be binding.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

It means it is the purest made.
Soaps, strong with alkali, will eat
And burn the clothes, and leave them frayed,
But Ivory Soap is clean and sweet.
It washes out the stain and dirt,
And leaves the fabric all unhurt.

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A TEMPORARY DELIMITATION.

Alaskan Boundary Prob'em Has Reached a Point of Settlement at Last.

London, June 9.—The Marquis of Salisbury and the United States ambassador have reached an agreement regarding Dalton's trail on the Chilcoot pass, which has been such an obstacle to the settlement of a modus vivendi.

Assuming that the agreement is on the exact lines of the instructions, the modus will fix the provisional boundary line between Alaska and Canada at three points near the head of the Lynn canal. These will be sufficient, it is expected, to prevent any further conflicts. These points are as follows:

On the White pass, at the old Canadian custom house in the pass; on the Chilcoot pass, likewise at the Canadian custom house, which has existed for the past 18 months; on the Dalton trail, just above the Indian village of Klukwan.

The first two points were easily fixed. The bitch of moment has been over the location of divisional points on the Dalton trail. The point named is at the head of canoe navigation and 15 miles above tide water, which the Canadians might not strenuously to reach. The modus provides only for a temporary delimitation, but there is good reason to believe that the lines it will establish in the end will be accepted by both parties as the best possible solution of the vexed boundary issue.

Boston Loses an Honored Citizen.

Boston, June 9.—Frederick Octavius Prince, ex-mayor of the city of Boston, died at his residence on Beacon street Tuesday. He had been ill for several months, and it was not expected that he would recover. For days his death had been expected, as his strength was fast wearing out. Mr. Prince's last illness was of a dropsical nature. He leaves a wife and four sons. Mr. Prince, mayor of Boston 1877, 1879-81, was born in Boston, Jan. 18, 1818, son of Thomas and Caroline (Prince) Prince. He came of English stock on one side and Scotch on the other, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers in New England. He was a Democrat.

Believers in Christian Science.

Boston, June 9.—The Christian Science gathering in this city, beginning with the communion services last Sunday, ended with the usual weekly testimonial meeting Wednesday. Numerous testimonials of personal experiences in the application of the principle of Christian Science made it an interesting occasion. Forty-one persons spoke of remarkable results attained. In concluding, Judge Hanna, who presided, asked that those in the audience who knew of a certainty that they had been healed through Christian Science, to rise. Practically everyone in the audience arose, and a similar response was made each time when he asked an expression of their belief in "Almighty God as the only saving power in their lives," "Belief in Jesus Christ absolutely and unquestioningly" and "in the power and efficacy of prayer to heal the sick as well as to destroy sin."

Gave Himself Up.

Keene, N. H., Lewis Castor, Jr., who shot and killed his wife at her home, about 10 days ago, and who has been in hiding ever since, is now under guard in the county jail. The search for Castor came to an abrupt end last night when his brother, Joseph Castor, and Rev. Mr. Wheeler, rector of St. James Episcopal church appeared at Sheriff Tuttle's house with the alleged murderer in their charge. Castor was so exhausted that he could not talk, and, after being searched, he was taken to the jail and locked up. Neither Joseph Castor nor Mr. Wheeler would say where they found the prisoner, but it is evident that the latter, finding escape from the woods, without detection, impossible, surrendered to his brother.

HOUGH IS MISSING.

Tampered With Money Belonging to Others.

Two Banks at Dover, N. H., Compelled to Close Their Doors.

Was Treasurer of Savings Bank and Bookkeeper For National Bank.

Dover, N. H., June 9.—Harry Hough, treasurer of the Cocheco Savings bank is being sought by the police. Dispatches have been sent from Dover giving a description of Hough.

The financial community in this section of the state received another shock through the closing Monday of the doors of two of the best known banks in this city. The Cocheco Savings bank was enjoined from paying out or receiving money, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of its treasurer, Harry Hough, who is charged with a shortage of $35,0.

The doors of the Cocheco National bank were also closed, and National Bank Examiner Carroll is temporarily in charge. While Hough was not an official of the National bank, he acted as assistant cashier, did all the bookkeeping of the institution, and had free access to the documents.

While the warrant was sworn out for Hough on the charge of a shortage of $2500 of the funds of the Savings bank, that amount was drawn from the Strafford Savings bank Monday by Treasurer Hough's wife and paid to Trustee Nason, who turned it over to the Cocheco Savings bank to settle the shortage. This will not deter the county officials, as well as the officials of both banks, from securing the arrest of Hough, as he is charged with a shortage of the National bank funds.

The closing of the banks caused considerable excitement in the city, but the depositors recognized the fact that they could do nothing until the books are examined and action is taken by the courts.

The suspension of the two banks leaves the city with no financial institution, except the Strafford National bank and Strafford Savings bank, the Dover National bank and the Dover Savings bank having collapsed several years ago, following the discovery of a heavy shortage in the accounts of Cashier Isaac Abbott, who afterwards committed suicide. The capital of the Cocheco National bank is $150,000.

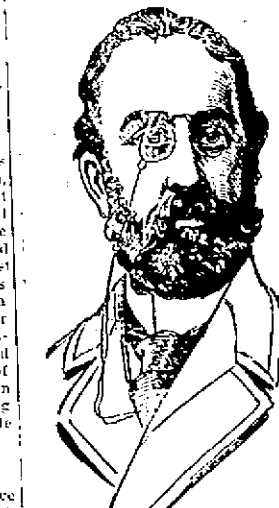
It is claimed that Hough's method was to take money from the bank and put in worthless checks and notes, with no collateral to make them of value to the bank. Mr. Hough is highly respected in this community, and has a family composed of a wife and three sons. He is about 45 years of age.

County Solicitor Scott and Sheriff Hayes have asked the assistance of the police in all sections of New England to assist them in the arrest of Hough.

Dover, N. H., June 9.—Several important points have been brought forth in the case of the defalcation of Harry Hough. The first is that the Cocheco Savings bank, as well as the Cocheco National bank, will never again open its doors for business. The second is that Harry Hough adopted some very harsh methods of raising money when hard pushed, robbing his own father as well as widows and orphans, and perhaps ruining estates. The third is that the officials here are well satisfied that Hough has adopted the sea as the best route of escape from his pursuers, and is now trying at some southern port, if he has not already engaged passage at Baltimore, to board a vessel bound for some South American city. The fourth is that Harrison Haley, the cashier of the National bank, was compelled to mortgage his homestead property for $6000 to cover some unsecured notes which he had put in the bank.

Views of Silvela.

Berlin, June 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Lokal Anzeiger reports an interview with Premier Silvela, who assured him there was no doubt the cortes would ratify the sale of the Caroline, Ladrone and Pelew islands to Germany. Spain originally asked 40,000,000 pesetas for the transfer. Senor Silvela referred to the commercial treaty between Germany and Spain, which the cortes will be asked to ratify as a "blessing for both countries."



FRANCISCO SILVELA.

Clarence Won't Mix in It.

Kingston, Jam., June 9.—Mail advices from the Mosquito coast say the Indians there have rebelled against the government of Nicaragua, are taking the warpath and are sending a delegation to invite Prince Clarence to head the rising, which, it is added, will probably receive financial support from the foreign residents of the Mosquito coast. Prince Clarence is not at Kingston, but he recently declared he would never break faith with the British government, preferring his retirement here to active life as king of the Mosquito coast.

Abe Lee's End.

Middlesboro, Ky., June 9.—Abe Lee, a member of the Lee faction of the Lee-Taylor feud, which raged in Harlan county 10 years ago, was killed last night from ambush.

Pennsylvania Miners' Strike.

Dubois, Pa., June 9.—The miners at all the mines in this region, except those at Adrian and Dubois, are out on strike. A meeting of the miners was held here last night, which was about to end in a big row when a terrible rain and wind storm came up and broke up the meeting. Fully 10,000 miners are now idle in the region.

New Advertisement.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.

MARY CAIN, Administratrix on the estate of

WILLIAM T. ALLANACH,

late of Newport, deceased, presents her first and final account of administration on said estate, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded and for an order of distribution of the balance that may be found due from her as said administratrix, among those who are legally entitled thereto.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD
6-10 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 6th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of William M. Smith, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

ELLEN A. SMITH,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to him, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 26th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,
6 10 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Mary Silvia, presented this day, praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed Guardian of the person and estate of

CHARLES HOWARD SILVIA,

of said Newport, who is represented in said petition as a minor under the age of fourteen years, now residing at the St. Aloysius Home in Providence, R. I.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,
5-27 Probate Clerk.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 22d day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Mary Silvia, presented this day, praying that she or some other suitable person may be appointed Guardian of the person and estate of

GEORGE FRANCIS SILVIA,

of said Newport, who is represented in said petition as a minor under the age of fourteen years, now residing at the St. Aloysius Home in Providence, R. I.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 12th day of June, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD,
5 27 Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., May 15, A. D. 1899.

CORNELIA J. SHERMAN presents to this Court her petition, in writing, praying that Isaac Lincoln Sherman be appointed Administrator on the estate of her former husband,

ISAAC A. SHERMAN,

late of said Middletown, who deceased intestate:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the nineteenth day of June next, A. D. 1899, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE,
5-20 Probate Clerk.

Notice.

A MEETING of the corporation of the Coddington Savings Bank will be holden at the Banking Room of the First National Bank on MONDAY, June 26, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the choice of a President, Vice President and nine Directors to compose the Board of Trustees for the year ensuing.

BENJAMIN MARSH, JR.,
5-3-4w Secretary.

The Island Savings Bank.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the corporation of this Bank for the election of Trustees for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking Rooms of the National Exchange Bank on Wednesday, June 21, 1899, at 3 o'clock p. m.

GEORGE H. PROUD,
6 3 Secretary.

THE CITY OF NEWPORT.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED PERSON has made application for a second class liquor license, under the provisions of Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, to sell pure, spirituous, intoxicating and malt liquors within the limits of the city, viz:

Hathaway Byron H., 83 Long Wharf.

The Board of License Commissioners will be in session at their office in the Mercury Building on FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m., when opportunity will be given for remonstrances to be heard before acting upon said application.

Published by order of the License Commissioners.

E. W. HIGBEE,
6 3 2w Clerk.

GEORGE H. CARR,
Bookseller and Stationer,
Daily News Building,
Newport, R. I.
Card Engraving and Color Stamping.

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
SHEET MUSIC.
About two hundred copies, slightly soiled in handling. Popular Vocal and Instrumental, at
18 CENTS PER COPY
WHILE THEY LAST.
BARNEY'S MUSIC STORE,
134 Thames Street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC.
OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPREME COURT, Newport, May 8, A. D. 1899.

WHEREAS, Mary Eliza Toney, of the City of Newport, in the County and State aforesaid has filed her petition in said office, praying for a divorce from the bond of matrimony now existing between said Mary Eliza Toney and Andrew Toney, now in parts to the said Mary Eliza Toney unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Andrew Toney to appear, if he shall see fit, at The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1899, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY,
5-19-6w Clerk.

THE BROWN STONE

"Diamond Model" Flour,
(A little more kneading and you have the whitest and sweetest bread possible to make, besides having a flour the most productive in the world.)
Every barrel sold on trial.
Elgin Creamery Butter, the best. per lb.
Beans, N. Y. State, per qt.
A most remarkably good Tea, Formosa or English Breakfast, per lb.
Baker's Breakfast Cocoa, per half lb.
Van Houten's Cocoa, per lb.
California Prunes,
Raisins, Loose Muscatel,
An elegant rich, sweet Wine, Port or Sherry, per gal.

BEADLESTON & WOERZ

"Imperial" Malt Beer,
A Spring Tonic,
P. H. HORGAN,
TELEPHONE. 224 THAMES STREET.

Bicycle Repairing.
I Have Opened a
BICYCLE REPAIRING SHOP
ON WEST BROADWAY,
at the rear of S. S. Thompson's Store,
and am prepared to do any kind of
BICYCLE REPAIRING at reasonable rates.
Orders left at S. S. Thompson's Store will be promptly attended to.
Luther C. Neff.

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Electric Light, Electric Power,
Electric Supplies,
Incandescent and Arc Lamp
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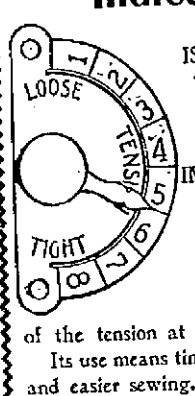
Fixtures and Shades;
Residences, stores and offices wired for and lighted at INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.
Newport Illuminating Company.
449 to 455 THAMES STREET.

A Tension Indicator


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The different brands of Whiskey
I will sell for one week only
A 7 Year Old Philadelphia Club Whiskey, (1½ quart bottle) former price $1.25, for $1.0 per bottle.
Elm Hill 8 year old, full quart, sells everywhere for $1.25, my price $1.00 per bottle.
Lucky Myatte full quart, 10 year old, always sold for $1.50, my price $1.25.
American Malt full quart, guaranteed equal to the Canadian Malt, at $1.50 my price $1.0
Guckenheimer, Tuxedo, Belle of Jefferson, Mt Vernon and all kinds of Liquors and Wines bottled at wholesale prices.
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271 THAMES STREET.
TELEPHONE.

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We aid those who want Government positions. 85,000 places under Civil Service rules. 8,000 yearly appointments. War creates a demand for 7,000 employes within 6 months.
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VACUUM OIL COMPANY.
PERFECT LUBRICATION
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A FULL LINE OF
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S
Rubber Boots & Shoes,
BUTTON OVERBOOTS and ARCTICS,
—AT—
The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,
214 THAMES STREET,
Newport, R. I.
TELEPHONE NO. 214-4.

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Successor of the "Unabridged."
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So writes Hon. D. J. Brewer, Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

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H. D. SPOONER,
TAILOR,
Removed
—TO—
333 1-2 Thames Street.

Poetry.

A City Lad's Answer.

Our little lad came in one day
With dusty shoes and tired feet;
His playtime had been hard and long,
Out in the summer's noontide heat.
"I'm glad I'm home!" he cried, and hung
His torn straw hat up in the hall,
While in the corner by the door
He puts away his bat and ball.

"I wonder why," his auntie said,
"This little lad always comes here
When there are many other homes
As nice as this and quite as near?"
He stood a moment deep in thought,
Then, with a love light in his eye,
He pointed where his mother sat
And said, "She lives here, that is why."

With beaming face the mother heard;
Her mother heart was very glad,
A true, sweet answer he had given,
That thoughtful, loving little lad.
And well I know that hosts of lads
And just as loving, true and dear;
That they would answer, as he did,
"Tis home, for mother's living here."
—Chicago Times Herald.

Selected Tale.

THE LOST VIRGIL.

The trainboy entered the car. "New monthly magazines! This week's comic papers—Puck, Judge, Owl"—

The boy was just passing on when his glance fell on a worn, dog eared copy of Virgil, which the schoolboy in the seat in front of me was studying. The train boy stopped. "Say, young feller, will you let me see that Virgil a minute?'

The schoolboy looked up with some surprise, but silently handed over the book. The trainboy turned the leaves quickly till he came to the last few pages, which he looked at more carefully, then he passed the book to its owner with a disappointed air. "Thanks, 'tain't the one." He went on his way through the car. "Now monthly magazines! This week's comic papers—Puck, Judge"—

At the next station the schoolboy left the train. A few minutes later the boy with the papers entered the car again. As he was passing my seat I stopped him. "Will you tell me why you wanted to look at the Virgil?" I asked.

"I thought it looked like a second-hand copy," said the trainboy, "and I never can see a copy of Virgil without wanting to know if it could be the one I used to have. I'd give a good deal to get hold of one I lost."

"How is that?" I asked.

The boy hesitated, "Well, it's 15 minutes to the next station. I shall have time to tell you about it if you care to hear it."

He sat down beside me. "If I could get my old Virgil," he said slowly, "in the same condition it was when I lost it, it would be worth $50,000 to me."

He paused a moment to note the effect of his words. The commercial traveler in the seat across the aisle laid down his magazine and began to listen. I silently offered the boy a cigar.

"Thanks," he said; "I'll smoke it later."

Then he began his story.

"Three years ago I was at a boarding school in Connecticut and Uncle Sandham was paying the bills. He wasn't really my uncle—wasn't any relation at all, in fact, worse luck—but ever since my father and mother died he had sent me to school, paid all the bills and given me plenty of pocket money. Uncle Sandham, as he liked to have me call him, was a rich old bachelor, who spent most of his time traveling. I guess he must have been a kind of queer chap. He told me once that he was a bachelor because my mother had said 'No' to him 20 years before.

"Well, one day in March, three years ago, Uncle Sandham turned up at my boarding school, told me he was going to be in Boston for a few days, and I might have a week's vacation and come up with him. I had been getting very low marks in my studies for some time, and the principal of the school made it a condition of my being allowed the vacation that I should work out a number of problems in algebra and do a certain number of pages of Virgil during the week.

"Well, coming up on the train, Uncle Sandham talked with me for awhile and then went into the smoking car. I got out my Virgil and began to work at it. I had promised to do a certain number of pages, and I knew that my uncle would insist on my doing it, so I thought I'd get some of it done on the train and so have more time to myself in Boston. After half an hour or so I got tired of it and went into the smoking car to find my uncle. He was swapping yarns with two drummers. Pretty soon they began to talk of a great will case that was in the papers that day. Some disappointed heirs of a millionaire had contested his will, and it had been set aside.

"I tell you,' said my uncle, puffing at his cigar, 'there isn't much nowadays in a man's making his will. If any of his relatives or step relatives are dissatisfied with their share, all they have to do is to break the will. Any respectable lawyer ought to be able to draw up a will that no one could break.

"My uncle went on smoking. 'I've never made a will,' he said—'there's plenty of time for that yet—but when I do I think I shall be able to do it without calling in any fool of a lawyer. I won't take long to write my will. I mean to leave all I have to that boy there,' nodding at me; 'that is—if he behaves himself.'

"He puffed at his cigar for a few moments in silence and then said, 'Just to show how easy it is, I'll write a will now. He took a fountain pen from his pocket. 'Let me have your book, Sandy.'

"I handed over the Virgil, and my uncle, turning over to one of the back fly leaves, wrote a few lines. 'There!' he said. 'I think that will would stand.' He read it aloud. As nearly as I can remember it, it was worded like this

March 17, 189—.

"I hereby give, devise and bequeath everything of which I die possessed, both real estate and personal, to Alexander Sandham Schwarzenburg, son of the late John and Rachel Schwarzenberg.

Alexander Sandham.

"'There!' said my uncle, passing the book to one of the drummers. 'Do you see anything the matter with that?'

"'That's no good!' said the drummer.

"'It isn't?' said Uncle Sandham. 'I'd like to know why it isn't!'

"'It isn't witnessed,' replied the commercial traveler.

"'Oh!' said my uncle. 'Well, you two fellows just put your names down as witnesses.'

"They did so with some joking, and then my uncle called a brakeman who was sitting near and who had heard the talk. 'Just put your name down there, Johnnie,' he said. 'We might as well do the thing in style and have three witnesses.'

"The brakeman signed his name, and then Uncle Sandham, closing the book, handed it over to me. 'Take care of that, Sandy, my boy,' he said. 'There's your fortune in a Virgil.'

"The drummers began swapping yarns again. After a while the smoke in the car began to make me sick. I was only a kid then, you know and wasn't use to it. Well, I got up to go in one of the forward cars. The smoking car was the last on the train. It was snowing, raining and hailing by turns, and the wind was blowing a gale. As I crossed the platforms from one car to another my foot slipped on the icy boards, and a great gust of wind carried away my hat and nearly made me lose my balance. I threw up my arms to save myself and the Virgil slipped from my hand and disappeared beside the track. I was afraid of what my uncle would say when I told him of my carelessness. So I went forward into the farthest car from the smoker and sat down in a corner."

The boy stopped as if that were the end of his story and idly rolled the cigar in his fingers.

"Well," said I, "go on. Was your uncle so angry that he disinherited you?"

"No," replied the boy slowly. "I hadn't been in the forward car 10 minutes when there was a terrific crash that smashed the windows and threw me against the seat in front.

"An express train had come up behind us and smashed into us, telescoping the two rear cars. Uncle Sandham and the two drummers were among the killed, the brakeman who had signed the will escaping with only slight injuries."

"Well," I said, "that is quite a yarn."

"The day after the funeral," the trainboy went on, "I went back to the nearest town to the place where the book had been lost and walked up and down the track for miles looking for it."

"You never found it?" I asked.

"No, but three months later I was there again, and I could not help looking along the side of the track as I walked, although of course I didn't expect to find it. I met a small boy, who asked me what I was looking for. I asked him if he had ever heard of any one who had found a book near there. He said 'Yes,' he knew a boy who had found one early in the spring. I gave him a quarter and made him take me at once to the boy's house. The boy was at school, but I saw his mother. She said yes, Tommy had found a book beside the track, a queer book that none of them could read. I asked her if she would let me see it. She said she had sold it to a peddler for paper rags a day or two after it was found. She had never seen the peddler since, and I was never able to trace him. The book may have been used up in some paper mill, or it may possibly have found its way to some second hand bookstore. I never pass a second hand bookstore without going in to ask if they have an old copy of Virgil.

"Uncle Sandham had left no other will. He had never legally adopted me, so I had no legal claim on his money. It was divided up among some cousins whom he had not seen for years.

"The brakeman who had witnessed the will got me the place to sell papers on the cars."

Just then the train stopped at a station, and a number of passengers got on.

"I must go through the cars again," said the boy. He picked up his pile of magazines and went off. "New monthly magazines! This week's comic papers!"

I looked at the commercial traveler across the aisle. "Do you suppose it's true?" I asked.

"Give it up," he replied. "If it's fiction, that boy will be writing for the magazines some day instead of selling them." Then he opened his book and buried himself in its pages.—K. Keniston in Owl.

Had to Stay.

An English nobleman whose entertainments are noticeably dull, is nevertheless himself a man of much dry humor.

One evening he was leaning against a wall for a few moments' refreshment, and surveying the throng of guests gathered at his wife's bidding with a speculative gaze, when a voluble young man stepped up to him.

"Pretty slow, isn't it?" volunteered the lively stranger. "I wonder if the parties Lord and Lady —— give are never any livelier than this."

"Never," returned the unrecognized host, promptly.

"Then I shall make my bow and take myself off at once," said the young man.

"Lucky fellow," said Lord ——, with a whimsical smile; "I'm obliged to stay."

Something in his tone enlightened the young man, who turned crimson and began to stammer apologies. But his host waved all such attempts, and held out his hand to his unwise guest.

"You can go with a clear conscience," said he, pleasantly, "for you've given me the only amusement I've had this evening."—Youth's Companion.

The Donkey Was at Fault.

A story, unearthed from nobody knows where, is being circulated concerning the last election of Lord Charles Beresford to the House of Commons. He was returning from York City. While the votes were being polled a costermonger arrived on the scene to record his vote. His donkey was decked out in sumptuous green ribbons, the emblem of Beresford's opponent. The voter, on being asked the customary question, answered shortly, "I go for Lord Charley, Lord bless him." Thereupon the members of the opposing faction made a dash for the good man to convince him that, according to the emblems carried, he must cast his vote for their candidate. Thus challenged, he replied: "Oh, it's all right. I'm a Tory; it's my donkey that's a Radical, but he's an ass!" The denouement is not recorded.—New York Times.

Didn't Have to Work

"As I understand it," said the heathen, "you propose to civilize me."

"Exactly so."

"You mean to get me out of habits of idleness, and teach me to work."

"That is the idea."

"And then lead me to simplify my methods and invent things to make my work lighter."

"Yes."

"And next I will become ambitious to get rich, so that I won't have to work at all."

"Naturally."

"Well what's the use of taking such a roundabout way of getting just where I started. I don't have to work now."
—Washington Star.

Malicious.

The Bore—I assure you, madam, that my dear friend here and I are two souls with but a single thought.

The Lady—Indeed? And which of you has possession of the thought today?

All Serene.

Belle—But don't you think she was a little indiscreet in allowing him to kiss her?

Dolly—Oh, no; she had looked up his financial standing that afternoon.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Indian Kettles of Lake George

Many are the explanations and curious the stories told regarding the origin of the famous Indian kettles or pot holes that abound along the shores of Lake George, N. Y. However, the scientists find that nature is directly responsible for their creation. Scientists say that they were formed by the constant twirling around of small stones that were held captive in the eddies of the water that once covered these shores during the glacial period.

These potholes, or Indian kettles, as they are more generally called, vary in size from a few inches to three or four feet in diameter, and some of them twelve or more feet in depth and formed in solid rock and exceedingly smooth internally.

The position of the potholes, one to the other, is not such that would give much credence to the traditional yarns that have been handed down concerning their formation by the Indians in which to make their soups, &c. The largest hole of this sort (thirty feet in diameter) is at Cohoes, and was discovered in 1860 in building one of the large knitting mills at that place. In it was found the skeleton of a huge mastodon which was mounted and placed in the State Geological Rooms at Albany.

A splendid illustration of one of these potholes and of its size is here reproduced from a photograph taken by Frank Jennings of Brooklyn, N. Y., last season. It gives one a good idea of the size and of the rock in which they are formed, and this particular one is fifteen feet deep. Similar holes in process of formation are not uncommon, though of smaller size, in places where turbulent waters run over rocky basins or where the sea beats on a rocky shore.

The 1899 Bicycle Costume.

The gray Alpine is being much worn in England for wheeling. The new pear-shaped riding breeches, buttoned tight at the knee, not bagging, but very full over the hips; the material of a homespun or tweed, or rough goods in grays, browns and greens, are popular likewise, not only with horsemen, but those who ride the wheel. The Norfolk jacket knickerbocker suits seem to have been relegated to the very cheap shops. Many are wearing for wheeling the puttee, which is a species of leather legging bound around the leg to the knee like a bandage. Here it is fastened with a buckle. The troops wore these in Cuba last summer. They are taken from the equipment of the British soldiers in India. This is a matter of taste, however, and short fat men should avoid anything of the kind, as leg arrangements of that description have been off and on in fashion since the days of Shakespeare, who pokes fun at Malvolio for wearing just such a legging. The coat worn for wheeling is a sack-jacket or a morning coat, cutaway, of the same material as the riding breeches—three-buttoned, single-breasted.—Harper's Bazar.

Outing Magazine.

Outing for June is the next best thing to an actual holiday. The freshness of a June foliage seems to pervade the leaves of this popular magazine, which also carry many beautiful illustrations. The contents are: "Golf" (played with iron clubs), by Amateur Champion Findlay S. Douglas; "Black Bass," by Percy Sanford; "Where the Ouananiche is Waiting," by Ed. W. Sandys; "Canoeing, from Snowline to Sea," by Geo. Hyde; "Frogging in Maine Waters," by H. J. Craig; "The New Yachts of the Year," by Capt. A. J. Kenealy; "Five Weeks Awheel in France," by Norman Gross; "Golf Round About the Quaker City," by Hanson Hiss; "Practical Camping Near Home," by T. C. Yard; "Lawn Tennis," by J. Parmly Parot; "The Last Jump," an interesting piece of fiction, by Caroline Shelley; "Up to the Hills in India," by P. E. Stevenson, and the usual editorials, poems and records.

The Value of Patience.

Aunt Ada was trying to teach her 4-year-old nephew the value of patience and the futility of crying on the slightest provocation or without any provocation at all. "Herbert," she said, "once there was a little boy who cried and cried until there was nothing left of him but a tear drop, and presently that drop dried up, and there was nothing left of that little boy." The small listener looked at the narrator of the story with large, round eyes, and asked in a solemn voice: "What became of his soul?"—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

When Woman Comes Into Her Own

There are burglars in the house. Of that no doubt remains.

The man has risen and is searching for something in the darkness.

"Have you mislaid your revolver?" falters the wife.

"No, my necktie," falters the man.

For after all he is only a man.—Detroit Journal.

The Main Point.

"I want to enlist to go to the Philippines," said the seedy-looking man. "I am a good fighter."

"That is of minor importance," answered the recruiting officer. "Are you a good swimmer?"—Chicago Post.

Hard Picking.

"Dear me!" groaned the cannibal chief, as he led the Bowery soldier off in the direction of the culinary department, "how can he be anything but tough?"—Kansas City Independent.

In June there will be five issues of The Youth's Companion. Among the many contributions to them will be a story in three parts, "Four Charms," by C. A. Stephens; "Klondikes, Old and New," by Prof. N. S. Shaler, of Harvard; "Authors and Animals," by Andrew Lang; "Robert Louis Stevenson and Children," by Edmond Gosse; "At the North Pole," by Admiral Markham, of the British Navy; "What Funston Did Before," the account of an incident in General Funston's travels in Alaska; and more than twenty short stories.

"Adolph, where is the letter I left on my desk?" "I mailed it, sir." "But I hadn't put the name and address on the envelope." "That's just it, sir—I supposed it was an anonymous letter."
—Le Petit Journal Pour Rire.

Jasper. Basser doesn't seem to be as popular in Brooklyn as he used to be.

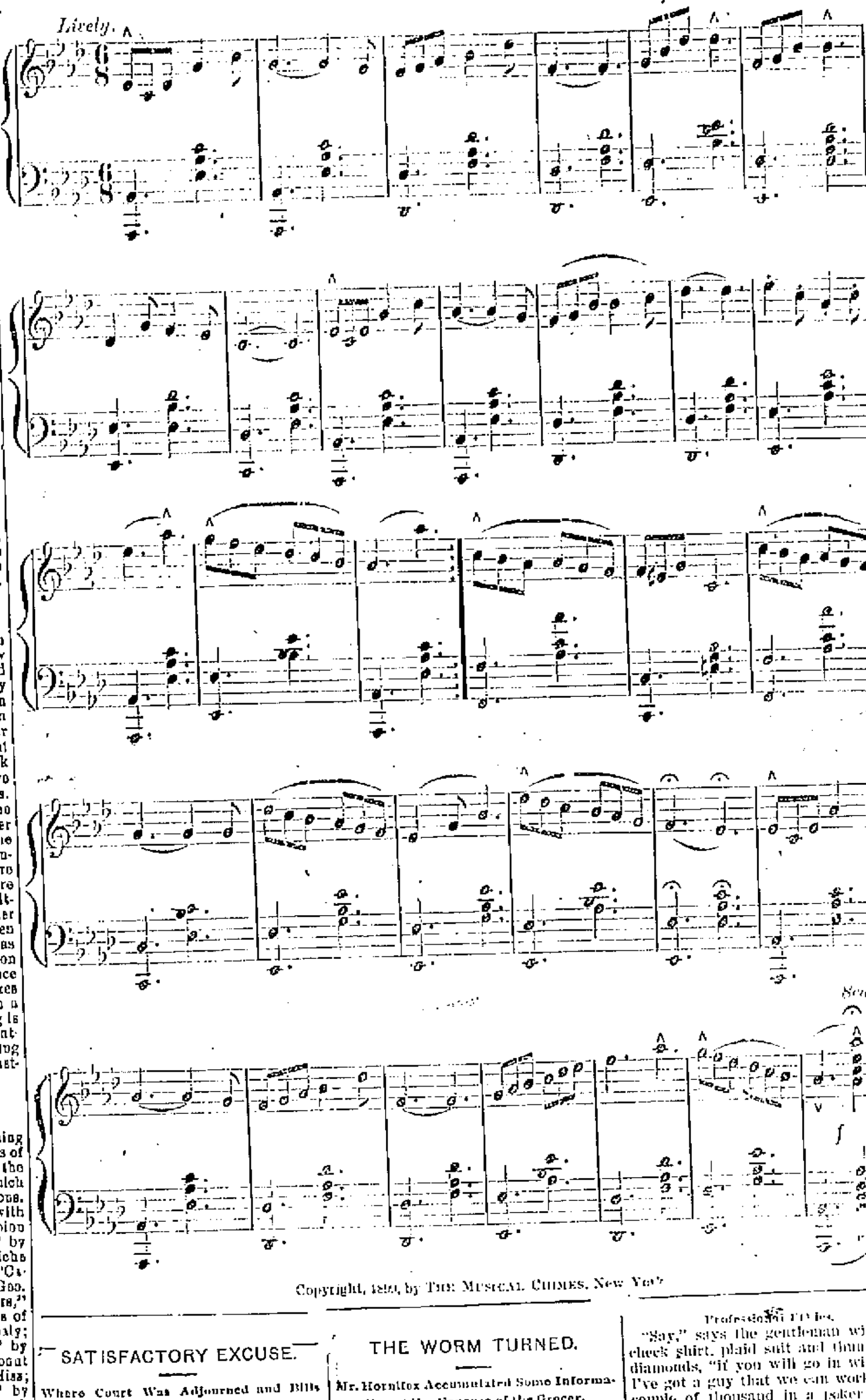
Jumpuppe. And no wonder. He has acquired the habit of singing his baby to sleep, and in that way he wakens every other baby on the avenue.—Life.

"Boy," said the great magazine editor to his nearest hireling, "run out and get me a red pencil. This story is so tinged with pessimism that a blue pencil mark does not show."—Indianapolis Journal.

Let every youth aim, first of all, at self-mastery. Without it he must be base and miserable. With it he cannot but be happy. Without it other things are but "gifts of evil genii, which are curses in disguise."—F. W. Farrar.

Victory March.

By "M. Dawson."



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SATISFACTORY EXCUSE.

Where Court Was Adjourned and Bills Received an Apology.

"I suppose some of these stories from the West are exaggerated, but this I saw myself." The speaker was a reliable Detroit lawyer, who first tested his professional fortunes in Northern Missouri.

"Everything else being anywhere near equal out there in those days, the man who was the best rifle shot had the most enviable popularity. Scott and Bills were two rival marksmen in the village where I practiced, and their jealousy of each other was so great that it was frequently predicted that they would some time turn loose on one another.

"Scott was elected Justice of the Peace, and at the time of this incident was having a jury trial in which I was employed. Bills had been subpoenaed as a witness, but did not appear. I declined to proceed without him. After fumbling and saying unbecoming things from the bench, the court ordered that Bills be brought in dead or alive. "He can't show no contempt for this court and git away with it,' and the Squire hit the table a resounding blow.

"'He won't come,' reported the constable a few minutes later, 'and he says all the officers in Missourey can't bring him, ne'ther.'

"'He do, do he?' and Scott sprang to his feet, his eyes blazing. 'What is he?'

"'To a shootin' rafile out to the edge of the town.'

"'A shootin' rafile? why warn't this court notified? Case is adjourned. Git my rifle, officer, and then apologize to Bills, or the darned critter 'll be tellin' I was fur puttin' the law on him so he couldn't make a record. Course he wouldn't come.'"—Detroit Free Press.

The Awakening.

She had not been married so long that she had broken herself of the habit of occasionally fishing for compliments, and she liked above all things to hear him say how he prized her. But this time he was taken off guard and spoke thoughtlessly.

"It was a $20 gold piece you gave the minister who married us, wasn't it?" she asked.

"Yep," he answered without looking up from his paper.

"That's a lot of money, George," she suggested, and then waited for him to throw down his paper and say: "Not for such a treasure," or something like that, but he didn't. Instead he replied with a depth of feeling that was unusual:

"Well, you can just everlastingly bet that it is."

She hasn't been much of an angler since.—Chicago Post.

He Squared It.

Mrs. Hansom—I understand sir, that you have secretly been making love to my daughter, and I must forbid an acquaintance begun in that way. You should have seen me first.

Shrewd Suitor—Madam, had I seen you first I should have forgotten your daughter and fallen in love with you.

Mrs. Hansom—um—the informality of the proceeding was all I objected to Come with me and I will introduce you to my husband.—Tit-Bits.

The Mushroom Lever.

In London a paving stone which weighed 500 pounds, and which was wedged in on all sides by other stones, was lifted up by a mushroom.

THE WORM TURNED.

Mr. Hornifex Accumulated Some Information at the Expense of the Grocer.

"Here's your change, Mr. Hornifex. Anything else?"

"I believe not."

"Like to sell you some cheese."

"I don't care much for cheese."

"You'd like this. Here, let me give you a taste of it. How's that?"

"M—'m—it isn't bad."

"You bet it isn't. They don't bring that kind of cheese to town every day, I can tell you."

"Still I—"

"Doesn't have any bitter taste, does it?"

"No."

"Doesn't bit the tongue, does it?"

"Not a bit."

"Rich, too, isn't it?"

"Yes, it's rich enough."

"You bet it is. The beauty about this cheese is that it's made by the best dairyman in the state, and it's pure goods. There's no 'filled cheese' about this."

"Got plenty of it?"

"Enough to feed a regiment."

"Is it all like this?"

"Every pound of it."

"Would there be any discount on a whole cheese?"

"Let me see. Naught's naught. Six two's is—yes, I'd throw off 5 cents."

"How much does a whole cheese weigh?"

"Fifty or sixty pounds. These are big cheeses."

"How soon could you deliver it?"

"Inside of two hours."

"Warrant all of it to be like the sample in color?"

"Sure, where will you——"

"This kind of cheese toasts well, does it not?"

"Splendidly."

"Would it make a good Welsh rabbit?"

"Best you ever tasted. Where——"

"Good cheese isn't unwholesome, is it?"

"Unwholesome? people grow fat on it. Look at me."

"I suppose people who don't really care for cheese can learn to like?"

"I should say so."

"Well, if I ever learn to like it I'll buy some of you. Good day."—Chicago Tribune.

He Boiled It Down.

An amusing story is told of the editor of a go-ahead evening newspaper, who in the internal rushing to press to get ahead of the opposition, was constantly impressing upon his reporters the necessity of condensing all news.

A terrible boiler explosion had taken place on board a big ship lying at Portsmouth.

"Get down there as hard as you can," he said to one of his men. If you catch the 11:40 you will be there soon after 2, and you can just wire something for the extra special—but boil it down."

Soon after 3 o'clock that afternoon they got a wire from him:

"Terrible explosion. Melpomene. Boiler empty. Engineer full. Funeral to-morrow. No flowers."

Record-Breaking Farming.

A native born American farmer on a 6,000 acre farm in Iowa made a profit of over $50,000 in 1898 out of his corn crop. This was on an investment of $258,196.53, including land at $30 an acre, all necessary machinery, buildings and stock. This was a record breaker, and shows what can be done by intelligence, modern methods and close application to a chosen calling.

Professional Ethics.

"Say," says the gentleman with the check shirt, plaid suit and thunderous diamonds, "if you will go in with me, I've got a guy that we can work for a couple of thousand in a poker game, and you can have half."

"Sir!" replied the young lawyer, "this is a personal insult!"

"Excuse me," continued the wily tempter. "Of course, I didn't mean this here as a personal affair. We will call it retaining you professionally."

"Er—how much did you say he had?"
—Indianapolis Journal.

A Pertinent Inquiry.

Newlywed (complacently)—Oh, of course, all women have sharp tongues—"every rose has it's thorn," you know.

Oldtimer (dryly)—And have you noticed yet how a rose will fade but a thorn won't?—Puck.

At the Telephone.

Casey—Who does yer want fer see?

Grogan—Dunnohue.

Casey—Who did yiz say?

Grogan—Dunnohue, Donohue.

Casey—Well, if you dunno who, how the devil do I know who?—Scribner' Magazine.

A Good Suggestion.

The Barber—I'm thinking of hanging up a motto here. How would "We Strive to Please" go?

The Victim—"Silence is Golden" would be better.

Villainy Confounded.

In her agony the miserable woman sent her hated rival by post a can of corned beef containing arsenic.

The latter, being passionately fond of food partook of the beef.

Thereupon her complexion was much beautified.

Here again we have villainy confounded by what some people are pleased to term fortuitous circumstances.—Detroit Journal.

Evidence of Affection

Geraldine—You have been sick, haven't you?

Gerald—Yes, I was threatened with brain fever.

Geraldine—Well, you had one comforting thought; you couldn't have it in anything but a mild form.—Town Topics.

Conciliating Her

Commuter (returning home at 11p. m.)—Why, Subbubs, where on earth are you going at this time of night?

Subbubs I'm going down to the store after some chewing gum for the cook; she said she'd leave if she didn't get it.

Getting Near It.

Little Mike—How d'yez pronounce "u-n-i-q-u-e," sorr?

McLubberty—"U-ni-quee," av coorse.

Little Mike—Phwat does it mane?

McLubberty—Whey, a unique is a baste thot has but wan horn.—Judge.

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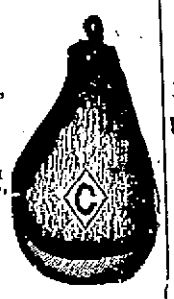

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Coolness in Danger.

"I do not send my men where I will not go myself."

It was Winfield Scott Sobley who said this when he was commander of the New York and stood on the forward bridge of his ship outward bound from one of the ports of the Atlantic seaboard. Ten minutes before a badly frightened man had run up to him, calling out:

"Captain, the forward port magazine is on fire!"

"Then shut your mouth," said the captain. The man, thus recalled to his senses touched his cap and relapsed into silence, while his commander quietly ordered a fire drill and a moment later commanded the flooding of the magazine. Both orders, a part of the daily routine on every American warship, were promptly carried out, and it was not until all danger was past that the officers and men obtained knowledge of the true state of affairs. When they did find out, they realized that their captain had been standing all the time just over the magazine, and one of the officers begged him to come down from the bridge and let him take his place. It was then that the captain made the remark quoted above.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Wrong Scent.

At a recent missionary meeting a young minister named Gibbs was called upon to give an address.

Mr. Gibbs' style is remarkably flowery, but those "purple patches" with which he frequently adorns his speeches are highly distasteful to Rev. Mr. Wilson, a plain, practical preacher, who happened on the present occasion to be sitting on the platform.

"Methink, brethren," exclaimed Mr. Gibbs, in the course of his oration, during which he had surveyed mankind from China to Peru—"Methinks I can hear the clash of cymbals in the great procession of Juggernaut; I can scent the spicy breezes of Ceylon wafted ——"

"No, Mr. Gibbs," interrupted Mr. Wilson, solemnly, "it's the broken gas-pipe you can smell. The man hasn't mended it yet!"

Mr. Gibbs' speech came to an abrupt conclusion amid the laughter of the audience.—Tid Bits.

The Last Straw.

"Briggs is dreadfully near-sighted. You know that hat his wife wears with all those black plumes in it?"

"Yes, I've seen it."

"Well, Briggs thought it was the head of a feather duster, and he tied it to his cane and brushed a lot of spider webs from the porch ceiling before his wife caught him at it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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By Comparison.

Friend—And so the members of the committee at the Academy sent this picture back! What fools.

Artist—Aye, what fools!

Friend—It would have given their own pictures such a chance, you know.—Pick-Me-Up.

Farmers and Gardeners Attention!

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are reliable. They have been tested and have proven that quality in every respect. This talk about local grown seed not being good has been worn thread bare. Some kinds of seeds grown on this Island are of the very best, but all kinds of seeds that are planted to raise seeds from, can not be raised successfully in one locality. This is one of the reasons why Mr. Anthony's seeds are of the best. What seeds our soil is adapted to be raised here; the others are raised by him in other localities.

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DORCHESTER, MASS.

HE MADE A DISCOVERY.

An Instance Where a Superabundance of Knowledge Was Disastrous.

"I hear a good deal about luck," said the oculist as he polished away at a pair of eyeglasses and smiled in a sorrowful way, "but I don't believe in it. The man who has luck is the man who don't make a fool of himself, as I did a year or two ago. If I'd had two grains of sense in my head on an occasion twenty months ago I'd have been enjoying a soft snap to-day.

"No it wasn't a ground floor speculation," he continued, after breathing on the glasses and holding them up to the light. "I got a letter from the President of one of the biggest railroads in the country, asking me to call at his office. When I called I discovered that he wanted to pay me $5,000 per year to test the employees of the road for color blindness. I closed with the offer as quick as I could get my breath, and a day was named for me to bring up my samples and show the old gent the modus operandi of the thing. I was on hand when the hour arrived. I had all the colors ever used about a railroad, and after looking them over the President sagaciously observed:

"'This green doesn't seem to me to be quite as deep as our signals, but perhaps it will answer well enough.'

"I turned to him, and I hope to drop dead in my tracks if he wasn't looking at the brightest kind of red—the danger signal, you know!

"'You mean this,' I said as I pointed to the deep green.

"'No, sir, I mean this,' he replied, as he put his finger on the red.

"Ah, me!" sighed the oculist, "but what a fool I made of myself! The President of that big railroad couldn't tell red from green, nor blue from white, and I was ass enough to give it away that he was color-blind. It was only between us two, but he flew mad and called me an imposter and an idiot, and I was virtually kicked out of his office."

"You might have lied about it," was remarked.

"I ought to have kept my mouth shut and never said a word. It was nothing to me whether he could tell the color of his hat or not, but it was a heap to him to learn that he'd been married for thirty years and didn't know whether his wife had black hair or red."

Getting a Clinch on Him.

"He'll propose all right," said the old man confidently. "I have him fixed."

"What did you do?" asked the anxious mother.

"I asked him to lend me $50, and he did it. Oh, he is in earnest and no mistake."

"But you didn't want the money," protested the anxious mother.

"Of course not," answered the foxy father. "I only wanted to encourage him. He thinks he has me fixed so I can't object, and he'll come to the point in a hurry now."—Chicago Post.

A Little Too Much.

The Gentleman—How's this? Last week it was the right leg you had lost?

The Grafter—Say, you can't expect a fellow to stand all week on one leg

A Sig-line

"Didn't you know it was against the law to beg for money?" said the lady to the tramp at the back door.

"I wasn't going to beg for money, ma'am," was the reply of the humble wanderer.

"It's just as bad to beg for bread."

"I wasn't going to beg for bread, ma'am."

"What are you going to beg for, then pray?"

"Duly for one of your pictures, ma'am."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Mean Thing

"Are you going to make biscuits to-day, dear?"

"No, I wasn't going to; but if you want me to, I will."

"Well I wish you would. I might as well pay that election bet to-day as any other old time."—Yonkers Statesman.

A Long-Felt Want

Tom—I saw a nickel-in-the-slot machine to-day that will tell whether a man is in love or not.

Jack—Well, the inventor ought to make a fortune out of it. Most any man will gladly give up a nickel to find out whether it is love or dyspepsia that ails him.

Too Many Already

"But could you bring yourself to marry a woman who smoked cigarettes?" they asked the young man who had insisted that women had a right to smoke if they chose.

"No. I have enough people begging my cigarettes now."

A Query.

"They say barking dogs don't bite. You know it and I know it, but does the dog know it?"

THE PURPLE BEECH

Long Lived and of Undoubted Value for Ornamental Planting.

The large purple beech at Waltham, of which an illustration appears here, is no doubt one of the finest individuals of this variety planted in the United States. Downing, who was familiar with the Lyman Place, does not, however, mention it in his "Landscape Gardening," written forty or fifty years ago; and it is probable that the specimen which was growing at that time at Throgg's Neck, in Westchester County, and which Downing declared was the finest in the United States, is now, if still alive, much larger than the Waltham tree, which has lost a good deal from overcrowding and from the garden wall built close to the trunk, which has destroyed the lower branches. There is no tree which demands more room for free development than the beech; and a beech, standing on a lawn or in a garden, on which there are no lower branches to sweep down to the turf, has lost a large part of the characteristic beauty which makes it valuable. The stem of the beech, it is true especially of the American species, has great beauty and a charm peculiar to itself, but it is in the wood or in the forest that this beauty should be seen and admired; and beeches should not be planted in ornamental grounds where light and space cannot be afforded them for full and unchecked growth in every direction.

The purple beech is a tree of much interest apart from its undoubted value for ornamental planting. It is one of the few examples among trees where an abnormal bud variety has retained its character for more than a

PURPLE BEECH AT WALTHAM.

century, though hundreds of thousands of individuals, all sprung from a single branch discovered toward the middle of the last century upon a tree in the German forests, either directly from grafts, and now sometimes by seeds; for the plants raised from the seed of a purple-leaved tree preserve more or less constantly this character to a greater or less degree. The seed from certain trees yield more purple leaved seedlings than those from other trees, although the proportion of the purple-leaved seedlings from the same tree vary in different years, and among purple-leaved seedlings there is always a great variety of shades of color. In other words, a race of purple-leaved beeches is gradually becoming "mixed;" and if it was not in practice more convenient and satisfactory to propagate the best varieties of this tree by grafting, it would doubtless be perfectly possible, at the end of a few generations, to raise from seed beeches with leaves of almost any shade of purple with as much certainty as different races of the cabbage are obtained from seed. There is no reason to doubt, therefore, that the variety will be as permanent as the type from which it originated.

Selecting Timber.

A German paper devoted to woodworking interests states that in selecting timber it is of the greatest importance to ascertain whether the tree from which it is taken was cut in the winter or in the summer; that which is cut in the winter being superior and having a higher value. The reason for this is that trees have a resting period between October and May, during which time the cells contain starch that is not found in the summer. The starch serves to close the pores, making the wood close and impenetrable, so that winter-hewn timber is used exclusively in making barrel staves. To test the timber it is covered with an iodide solution, which from the well-known fact that starch coming into contact with iodide produces a violet color, will give the timber a yellow color, if it were cut in the summer. On the other hand, a tree hewn in winter will have series of dark ink-colored stripes on a yellow ground.

An Exceptional Man

Diggs—"Simkins certainly has a wonderful memory."

Biggs—"Why do you think so?"

Digs—"He never leaves his umbrella anywhere."

By Way of Illustration.

"What is non-sequitur, Uncle Alec?"

"A non-sequitur is when a widower advises a widow to marry, and then doesn't propose."—Chicago Record.

No More Sleep-Walking.

A device to prevent sleep-walking is to lay upon the floor, by the side of the somnambulist's bed, a sheet of iron zinc, or other metal, wide enough to ensure that he will step upon it. When the sleep-walking fits comes upon him, his foot touches the cold surface of the metal, and he instinctively draws that leg into the bed again. After two or three attempts the somnambulist gives it up and settles down in bed.

A Very Smart Lad.

A lad sent to London as an apprentice took a bedroom in the same house as several medical students—who, as usual, were anxious to play a joke of some kind on the "green 'un." For this purpose they put a fine human skeleton into his bed one night with the idea of frightening the youngster, and waited at a distance to see how things went after the lad had retired, expecting every minute to hear a yell or call for assistance.

After waiting patiently for more than an hour they went to the boy's room, and found him, quite unconcerned, sitting on the side of his bed eating a fine supper. As he didn't seem at all upset the leader of the jokers asked him if he hadn't seen the skeleton in the bed.

"Oh, yes!" responded the ought-to-have been victim, "and I took it to the surgery along the road, and the doctor gave me 40 shillings for it, and I am having a bust-up with some of the money."

Amid the Carnage.

"My heart is still in the cause," exclaimed the Filipino chieftain, "but I'm getting awfully tired of this fighting!"

Then, having rested a moment, he resumed his headlong flight.—Chicago Tribune.

Promotion.

"I believe," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "it is customary to tell a common jack tar from a seaman. But when he gets to be an admiral it's the fashion to speak of him as a seadog."—Chicago Tribune.

Not to Be Missed.

"You are worn out," said the doctor. "You must take more sleep."

"Sleep!" exclaimed the patient, "and my husband talking in his dreams as he never talked before!"—Philadelphia North American.

Time Wasted.

Miss Topnot—"Isn't it too bad about this book?"

Miss Panhandle—"Why, what is the matter?"

Miss Topnot—"Why, I didn't discover until I had finished it that I had read it before."

A Wise Little Boy.

Doctor. "Put out your tongue."

Little Tommy. "Not on your life! I did that to the teacher yesterday and got a licking."

That Settled Him.

"Your dressmaker's bills are too high," he said.

"Well," she replied, "why don't you speak to her about it?"

Experienced.

"Have you ever speculated in stocks?"

"No; but I was held up by a highwayman once."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The feeling, sympathetic, generous heart which recognizes the rights and claims and worthy endeavors of others, which is pained by their suffering, and rejoices in their joy, is the only trustworthy source of that social morality on which general well-being depends.

Religion is the aspiration of the soul after God, the search after truth and the endeavor after righteousness. Dogmas and doctrines may fade away, but these three, God, Truth, Righteousness, the real and eternal Trinity, remain the same, today, and forever.—William D. Little.

It is the oneness of the soul's life with God's life that at once makes us try to be like Him and bring forth our unlikeness to Him. It is the source at once of inspiration and humility. The more inspiration, the more humility.—Phillips Brooks.

See where the road ends before you take it, and to what an action leads before you begin it.

There are times in which our very belief in the deadness of an intense feeling surrounds us with danger.

The inheritance of a distinguished and noble name is a proud inheritance to him who lives worthily of it.

Perfect peace is not possible even in the deepest retirement. A wolf will creep into the most pastoral life.

Conflicts bring experience, and experience brings growth in grace which is not to be obtained by any other means.

He who always complains of the clouds receives little of life's sunshine and deserves less.

All Sorts.

Algio—What is the first thing you would do if you had $1,000,000? Tom—Resign.

Father—Tommy, stop pulling that cat's tail. Tommy—I'm only holding the tail; the cat's pulling it.

Housewife—How dare you ask me to feed you again? Hobo—That, ma'am, is a perfectual secret.

"What makes you consider him such a strong man?" "Why, I saw him open three car windows in succession."

"Shave yourself usually, don't you?" queried the barber. "No," replied the victim, shortly. "Never talk to myself."

"Did that woman give any reason for attempting suicide?" "Yes, yer honor." "What was it?" "She says she wanted to kill herself."

War Hero—All right, I will accept your offer of $1000 for an article. What shall I write about? Magazine Editor—Oh, about nine or ten pages.

McFingle—Poor Broome! He's gone over to the silent majority. McFangle—Why—I—when did he—is he dead? McFingle—Well, no; but he's married.

Jones—It's six months since I loaned you that fiver, and you said you only needed it for a short time. Smith—Well, that's all right. It lasted only half an hour.

Loving Mother—I cannot understand what makes our boy Robert so fond of pedesterianism. Fond Father—He gets that from me. Didn't I walk the floor with him for weeks when he was a baby?

Johnny Wiggin (underneath)—I've got enough! Stop it will yer? Jimmy—Yus, I will stop it if yer'll give me yer pocketknife and that apple' o' yours. Then I'll take the indemnity and declare peace!

"This is a strictly judicial proceeding," said the facetious footpad who had kept the revolver pointed at his victim's head while the other footpad went through his victim's pockets. "I am holding you for robbery."

Hibbler—What are you writing now? Scribbler—A volume of bright sayings for infants. Hibbler—But how on earth can it be of any use to infants? Scribbler—It can't. It is intended to be of use to parents in saving the wear and tear on their imaginations.

"You know and I know," shouted the attorney for the accused, "that it is better that nine innocent prisoners should escape than that one guilty man should be punished!" "I cannot permit such a statement to go to the jury unchallenged," smiled the court. "Note an exception, Mr. Stenographer!" roared the attorney.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

If a man speaks without thinking he's apt to say what he thinks.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Fine men are the diamonds of history.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia, and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

Some people are liked the more, the farther away they go.

There is no one article in the line of medicine that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

To manage men one ought to have a sharp mind in a velvet sheath.

Constipation is positively cured by Carter's Little Liver Pills. Not by purging and weakening the bowels, but by regulating and strengthening them. This is done by improving the digestion and stimulating the liver to the proper secretion of bile, when the bowels will perform their customary functions in an easy and natural manner. Purgative pills must be avoided. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Price 25 cents.

One Umbrella Less.

Mr. Spinks—Why under heavens did you give Billings that cotton umbrella? He'll never bring it back.

Mrs. Spinks—The only other one in the rack was silk.

Mr. Spinks—"You should have given him that."

Mrs. Spinks—"Humph! If he would not return the cotton one why should he return the silk one? Tell me that, Mr. Spinks."

Mr. Spinks—The cotton one was his.—New York Weekly

Going to Build?

ON RECEIPT OF $1.00

(Stating price of House you are thinking of Building), we will send postage paid our latest Books size 11 x 15 inches containing

50 NEW BUILDING DESIGNS

of the Cost you want, to study and make selections from.

50 NEW BUILDING DESIGNS FOR $1.

Established 1857.

Oldest, Largest and Leading Architectural Association in the United States.

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"SHOPPELL'S MODERN HOUSES."

17,000 Homes erected from our Plans in 24 years.

75,000 Books on Modern Low Cost Houses sold annually.

SOLE ARCHITECTS GUARANTEEING THEIR ESTIMATES

HAVE YOU READ MR. LEIGHTON'S ARTICLES ON ARCHITECTURE, RUNNING WEEKLY IN THIS PAPER?

Each design is new and up-to-date and is shown in large perspective views (size 6x9 inches), together with floor plans giving size and arrangement of rooms. Full description, width and depth of house, heights of stories, exterior and interior materials and finish, suggestions and selections for colors in painting, accommodations, feasible modifications, etc., etc., and

GUARANTEED COST TO BUILD.

Working plans, specifications, detail drawings, etc., also furnished for any design you select. Special designs prepared after your own rough sketches and memoranda if desired.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Returnable and Money Refunded if found unsatisfactory

ADDRESS, Mentioning this Paper,

CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING PLAN ASS'N, ARCHITECTS, 203 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y.

SAFEGUARD OF THE NATION

CHOCOLATE COATED

PACKED IN GELATINE CASE WILL NOT BREAK

A SURE CURE FOR

Dyspepsia

PURELY VEGETABLE

CONSTIPATION

LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Sour Stomach

10 CTS A PACKAGE AT ALL DRUGGISTS. IF YOUR DRUGGIST DOES NOT HAVE THEM, TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE BUT SEND 10 CTS FOR SAMPLE PACKAGE (OF 12 TO THE U.S. ARMY AND NAVY TABLETS) TO ...

Historical and Genealogical.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Make all queries as brief as is consistent with clearness. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to

R. H. TILLEY,
NEWPORT, R. I

SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1899

NOTES.

FOSTER—I am glad to see that the ancestry of Sarah Foster, wife of Toleration Harris, is still being inquired for. Genealogists, professional and amateur, have long sought in vain for this data, more interesting than much because so many Rhode Island families have this descent. My own opinion is that the record of her marriage to Toleration Harris should be in Attleboro, but which of the different Attleboros I have no idea. Some time since I obtained access to a chest of old papers which I had reason to believe had not been gone over by any genealogist, certainly no one since the death of the late Moses Brown. I found two letters from a John Foster addressed to "Mr. Toleration Harris." One was dated, Attleborough, May 6, 1734, and read;—

Sir:—After all due Respects these lines come to let you know I received yours for which I return you thanks and assure you that I shall use my best endevour to get your money and meet you at Isriel Peck's in Rehoboth on Monday the 22d. Instant at three of the clock in the afternoon then and there to settle our affairs. All at present from your much obliged friend,

JOHN FOSTER.

The other letter was dated Attleborough, May 25, 1734.

Sir:—These lines come to let you know that according to appointment I was at Isriel Peck's in Rehoboth third day last in hope of seeing yourself then according as I wrote by Mr. Waterman Esq. The Reason of your not coming at that time I know not. Except the difficulty of the season; but Sir I desire that you would appoint any time and place in Rehoboth as soon as you please and I shall be glad to wait upon you and settle our affairs and the sooner the better for all Men are mortal. So wishing you health and prosperity: with thanks for your long patience I subscribe myself

Your assured friend,
JOHN FOSTER.

When I saw that a Foster genealogy was to be published by Fred C. Pierce, of Chicago, I wrote to him in regard to Sarah Foster's parents, and he promptly replied that she was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Steward) Foster, born October 9, 1685; but I have been informed that that Sarah Foster's intention of marriage to Jeremy Freeman was published May 24, 1712. John Foster, (of John, of John,) of Attleboro, had a daughter Sarah, born in 1718, but who was still Sarah Foster when her father made his will. There was a Sarah Foster, daughter of John and Lydia Foster, born in Boston, January 29, 1686, but she married Governor Hutchinson, the last Colonial Governor of Massachusetts. Mr. Pierce insists that the wife of Toleration Harris was Sarah Foster, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Steward) Foster, but I should wish to see the marriage record before transferring it to my genealogical pages. Of course the John Foster who owed Toleration Harris money was not the father of his wife Sarah; possibly that John Foster was Sarah's brother; but I have thought that these letters might start some one upon the right track of investigation. I feel myself very much at home in the traditions of this family, and shall be glad to communicate personally with any one who has the same interest.

ADELINE H. SEARS,
163 Butler Ave., Providence, R. I.

—o—

AVERY—Dr. Elroy M. Avery, Cleveland, Ohio, is writing a history of the Avery family. All Averys and Avery descendants are requested to send their names and addresses to him.

QUERIES

520. SABIN—Who was Mary Sabin, wife of Stephen Smith, of Warwick, Rhode Island, born February 20, 1713, son of Benjamin Smith (3) of Benjamin (2) Christopher (1). What was the date of his death, and what were the dates of her birth, marriage and death?—H. S. C.

—o—

521. STONE—Who was the wife of Thomas Stone, of Warwick, Rhode Island? He was born 1695. When and where did he die, and what were the dates of her birth and death? Their son, Thomas Stone, born ——, died about 1811, married March 5, 1761, Elizabeth Carder, born February 17, 1738, of James and Sarah (Davis) Carder, of Warwick, Rhode Island. If any one can give me the dates I lack, I shall be very grateful.—S. T. J.

—o—

522. THAYER—Josiah Thayer, of Mendon, Mass., born ——, died 1728, married, ——, Sarah ——. Who was this Sarah, and when and where was she born, and when and where did she die? How many children did they have, and what were their dates of birth and death, and whom did they marry? I have their son, David Thayer, born March 6, 1710, died 1780, married, December 30, 1729, Jean Keith, born September 2, 1709, daughter of James Keith and wife Mary Thayer. Who was Mary Thayer, and what were the dates of her birth, marriage and death? Were these two families of Thayers connected? If so, in what way?—T. I. W.

—o—

523. WALLING—Whom did James Walling, of Smithfield, Rhode Island, marry? He died April 4, 1753. When was he born, and when was his daughter Elizabeth born? She married Roger Williams (3), (Daniel (2), Roger (1)) May 1, 1729, of Scituate, Rhode Island.—T. I. W.

—o—

524. PHILLIPS—Who was Jonathan Phillips of Marblehead, Mass., and who was his wife Hepsibah ——? I have no dates of their birth, etc., but they had a daughter Ruth, who married first, an Edwards, and second, February 11, 1762, Nicholas Tillinghast of Taunton, Mass., of Joseph (2), of Pardon (1), of Newport, Rhode Island. Ruth Phillips was born in 1735.—T. J. R.

—o—

526. EDDY—Susanna White, born August 22, 1732, died August 14, 1811, married, 1755, Jonathan Whitaker, born October, 1731, died January 11, 1812, of Jonathan and Abigail (Lambert) Whitaker. Susanna (White) Whitaker's parents were William White (3), of Taunton and Norton, Mass., of Joseph (2) of Nicholas (1), and Patience Eddy. Who was she? She was born June 27, 1696.—W. W. S.

—o—

527. HAWKINS—What was the parentage of Anne Hawkins, born August 10, 1719, died June 18, 1812, married April 14, 1743, Nathaniel Williams, fourth in descent from Roger Williams? He was born October 11, 1714, died January 14, 1782.—W. E. B.

—o—

528. WATERMAN, CARPENTER, BROWN—Who was the wife of Nathaniel Waterman, of Scituate, Rhode Island, born September 12, 1695, died February 3, 1790? Was it Hannah Carpenter, as is supposed by some members of the family? If so, what was her parentage? Their son, Stephen Waterman, of Cranston, Rhode Island, married Mercy Brown, of Jabez and Meribah (Williams) Brown. Who was Jabez Brown? He was of Providence, Rhode Island, and was married October 5, 1730. His wife, Meribah Williams, was also fourth in descent from Roger Williams.—W. E. B.

—o—

529. HULET—Mary Hulet, born about 1704, married Joseph Allen, of Enfield, Conn., about 1720; perhaps sister of Jonathan Hulet, of Rehoboth, Mass. Wanted, her birth and marriage record and ancestry.—J. A. K.

—o—

530. JAMES—Wanted, the name of the wife of the Rev. Thomas James. He was probably married in New Haven, where five of his children were baptized.—A. B. M.

—o—

531. UNIS—Information wanted of ancestry of Captain Paul Unis, who was captain of a merchant vessel, sailing from Bristol, Rhode Island, in early part of 18th century. He died at sea January 20, 1737. His wife Alice died in Bristol, July 10, 1775, aged 65 years. What was her maiden name?—A. B. M.

—o—

532. SOUTHWORTH— Fobes Southworth married Mary Seabury, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Fobes) Smith Seabury, and had in Little Compton, Rhode Island, Priscilla Southworth, 1740, Rebecca Southwerth, May 1741, and John Southworth, 1743. This family then disappears. Were there more? Where did they go? There was a John Southard in Poughkeepsie and Ulster Co., New York, where Mary's brother John Seabury went, and the name in Little Compton is pronounced Southard,—"the Southard Swamp," etc.—M. L. T. A.

—o—

533. SEABURY, CORNELL, DART, etc.—Samuel Seabury married Lydia Ladd, 1732, and among others had Lillas Seabury, married a Cornell. Who was he? I would like their family; Patience Seabury, born 1736, married a Dart; Comfort Seabury, 1738, married I. or J. Wilcox; Phebe Seabury, 1744, married R. Peavey; Mary Seabury, 1744, married William Cory; Hannah Seabury, 1746, married Joe Manchester; Abigail Seabury, born 1749, married a Watkins. I would like full particulars in regard to these families for my Alden-Pabodie Genealogy.—M. L. T. A.

—o—

534. NORMAN—Moses Norman married 1750, Priscilla Bradford (Newport Records), and Bradford Genealogy says she had five children. I would like full particulars of this family for my Alden-Pabodie Geneaology.—M. L. T. A.

—o—

535. HAMMETT, BOLES—Edward Hammett married in Taunton, Experience Boles about 1703-4. He then went to Martha's Vineyard, and in his will, speaks of son Jonathan, son Edward, son Micah, son Robert, dauahter Mary, daughter Emtana (?), daughter Jane, daughter Abigail. I would like the ancestry of Edward Hammett and Experience Boles, and the descendants of these children, and whom they married. Micah, born near 1704, married Hannah Jones, daughter of Shubel Jones of Sandwich, afterwards Dartmouth, and had Barnabas and John, Mary and Avis.—M. L. T. A.

—o—

536. GARDNER—Would J. M. T. in query 472 give authority for statement that Samuel Gardner of Freetown and Swansey was the son of George Gardner and Herodius Hicks, and married Elizabeth Carr, daughter of Robert and widow of John Brown? —C. K. W.

—o—

537. BOSWORTH—Would like to know the parentage of Jonathan Bosworth who married Hannah Howland in 1661.—C. K. W.

—o—

538. OLNEY, MARSH, BARNES—Thomas Olney, son of Thomas and Mary (Small) Olney, of Providence, Rhode Island, married July 3, 1660, Elizabeth Marsh. Who was Elizabeth Marsh? Her full ancestry wanted.

Thomas Olney, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Marsh) Olney, of Providence, Rhode Island, married July 13, 1687, Lydia Barnes, daughter of Thomas and Prudence Barnes. I desire to learn something of the ancestry of both Thomas Barnes and his wife Prudence.—M. L. L.

—o—

539. BATES, COOKE—Joanna Bates married Elijah Cooke, July 1, 1739. Children born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, were 1, Eunice, born January 16, 1739, married William Sly, November 5, 1761; 2. Martha, born September 16, 1741; 3. Silvanus, born February 10, 1743; 4. Gideon, born July 10, 1745, married Jane Aldrich; 5. Elijah, born July 11, 1750, died March 28, 1771; 6. Joanna, born November 16, 1759; 7. Benjamin, born April 10, 1764.

Elizabeth Bates, sister of Joanna aforesaid, married September 14, 1741, at Smithfield, Rhode Island, Peter (4) Cooke (Deacon (3) Nicholas (2), Walter (1), of Weymouth, Mass.); he married second about November, 1746, Mercy ——; she was born November 4, 1728, and died February 20, 1789, and had born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, three sons, viz:—1. William, born February 14, 1742; 2. Joshua, born June 17, 1744; 3. Stephen, born July 12, 1746. Children of Mercy, some of them born in Scituate, Rhode Island, were 4. Charles, born September 24, 1747, died January 14, 1817, married Ann Greene, daughter of Caleb and Ann Rodman, daughter of Thomas Rodman and Catherine Fry; 5. Rhoda, born September 17, 1749; 6. Elizabeth, born July 23, 1751; 7. Christopher, born 1753, died 1839, married 1st. Rebecca Hill, 2nd. a widow with several children; 8. Susanna, born November 14, 1754; 9. Comfort, born August 22, 1656; 10. Constant, born August 11, 1758, lived in Foster, Rhode Island, died November 6, 1826, married Sarah ——; 11. Joanna, born May 20, 1760; 12. John, born February 25, 1762; 13. Hope, born March 12, 1764; 14. Mercy, born March 6, 1766; 15. (Capt.) Peter, born March 16, 1768, married Lois Sherman, daughter of Jonathan; 16. Nicholas, born July 31, 1770; 17. Abigail, born June 18, 1772; 18 and 19. Moses and Aaron, twins, born March 31, 1775. Can any one say what relation the aforesaid Elijah Cooke was to Peter Cooke, brother-in-law by the marriage of Joanna Bates to Elizabeth, and who was the father of Joanna and Elizabeth? I will gladly exchange all my Walter Cooke data for any additional on Elijah Cooke, brother-in-law of Peter, or any on Bates.—H. R. C.

News was received in this city this week of the death of Ex-Mayor Frederick O. Prince of Boston, caused by lung trouble.

Delicious Hot Biscuit

are made with Royal Baking Powder, and are the most appetizing, healthful and nutritious of foods.

Hot biscuit made with impure and adulterated baking powder are neither appetizing nor wholesome.

It all depends upon the baking powder.

Take every care to have your biscuit made with Royal, which is a pure cream of tartar baking powder, if you would avoid indigestion.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Why She Cycled.

"I thought you didn't care for cycling?"

"I don't, but I've promised Ma not to walk out with Tom Peabody, and I never break my word."—Pick-me-up.

True men are the diamonds of history.

1899.

Jamestown & Newport Ferry Co.

From foot of Market Square, Newport,

The North Atlantic Squadron

Is lying at anchor in the outer harbor. A grand opportunity to view these veteran warships can be obtained from the upper deck of Steamer Conanicut, which will pass near the ships on every trip.

On and after June 1, 1899.

STEAMER CONANICUT

will run as follows:

LEAVE NEWPORT.		LEAVE JAMESTOWN.	
6:45	A. M.	6:15	A. M.
8:30	" U. S. Mail	8:00	"
9:30	"	9:00	" Mail
11:00	"	10:30	"
12:00	M.	11:30	"
1:30	P. M. U. S. Mail	1:00	P. M.
3:00	"	2:30	" Mail
4:30	"	4:00	"
5:30	"	5:00	"
6:30	" U. S. Mail	6:00	" Mail
7:30	"	7:00	"

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

8:30	A. M., U. S. Mail	8:00	A. M.
10:30	"	10:00	"
1:00	P. M.	12:30	P. M.
6:15	"	5:45	" Mail

Subject to change without notice.

NOTICE.

Canvass.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN of the City of Newport, will be in session as a Board of Canvassers at their Chamber in the City Hall, on

WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1899,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

for the purpose of canvassing, correcting and completing the WARD LISTS of Voters in Newport, for the WARD MEETINGS to be holden on TUESDAY, the twentieth day of June, 1899. Witness my hand,

WILLIAM G. STEVENS,
City Clerk.

6-12-1w

Teachers' Certificates.

Examinations for State Certificates will be held on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, July 6 and 7, 1899, at the following places:

Providence.....Rhode Island Normal School
Newport.....Rogers High School
Woonsocket.....High School
East Greenwich.....Academy
Westerly.....Elm Street School

The examinations will begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

All persons intending to take the examinations must notify the undersigned on or before June 24 of the grade for which they wish to be examined and the place preferred.

THOMAS B. STOCKWELL,
Secretary State Board of Education.
Box 1432, Providence.
6-10-3w.

Genealogical.

THE GENEALOGISTS' NOTE BOOK—WEEKLY—$1 per annum. 200 pages.—Endicott Press, Danvers, Mass.

PUTNAM'S HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

—AND—

Magazine of New England History.

A monthly genealogical publication. Especially rich in Massachusetts and Connecticut material.

ESTABLISHED, 1890.

Specimen copy 25c.; $2 per annum.
2-11-tf EBEN PUTNAM, Salem, Mass.

THE MAYFLOWER, FORTUNE, ANN AND LITTLE JAMES — Lists of the passengers who came over in these "Forefather" ships in 1620, 1621 and 1623, compiled by "Nauset," sent for 10 cents. Address AMERICAN GENEALOGIST, Copley Square, Boston, Mass.
4-15-tf

The graduating exercises of the Rogers High School will be held Thursday morning, June 22.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Ella Hebert and Emma A. Hebert, both of Fall River in the County of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, to the Island Savings Bank, bearing date November 9th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in Land Evidence of the Town of Tiverton, in the County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, Vol. 40 at page 238, &c., there having been default in the performance of the condition contained in said mortgage:

There will be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 28th, A. D. 1899, at twelve o'clock noon, on the premises hereinafter described, in said town of Tiverton, all the right, title and interest of the said Ella Hebert and Emma A. Hebert, and of each of them at the time of the execution of said mortgage in and to a certain lot or parcel of land, situated in the said Town of Tiverton, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning in the Westerly line of South Main Street, at a point sixty-seven feet Southerly from the Southwesterly corner of said South Main street and Four Rod Way (otherwise called State avenue) and running thence Westerly by land now or formerly of David P. and Aurelie Brault, ninety-nine and 19 100 (99.19) feet for a corner; thence Southerly by other land of said Brault, fifty feet for a corner; thence Easterly by other land supposed of said Brault, ninety-six 33-100 (96.33) feet to said South Main street; thence Northerly in the Westerly line of said South Main street, fifty feet to the point of beginning, containing seventeen and 968-1000 (17.968) square rods of land, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to said Emma A. Hebert by David P. Brault and Aurelie Brault, by deed dated September 28th, 1898, and recorded with Land Evidence of said Tiverton, Vol. 40 at page 175, &c., and being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK,
by GEORGE H. PEACE, Treasurer.
Newport, R. I., May 31st, 1899—6-3 4w

Bathing has begun at Easton's Beach and those who have ventured in report that the water is as warm as could be expected.

Anchor Guards!

Can't shake them off. Can be fitted to any Eyeglass, in

GOLD, ALUMINICO and GOLD FILLED.

EYE GLASSES and SPECTACLES of all descriptions

H. A. HEATH & CO.,

163 THAMES STREET.

Eyes examined free of charge by a Graduate Optician. Oculists' Prescriptions filled.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

WE HAVE ADDED A COMPLETE LINE OF

Artist Materials

—TO OUR STOCK OF—

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

Everything in this line will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Bring Your PICTURES

and have them framed now at one-half the regular prices.

WATER COLORS,
ENGRAVINGS,
ETCHINGS, AND
OIL PAINTINGS,

Framed and Unframed at greatly reduced prices.

☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Newport Art Store,

184 THAMES STREET,
MERCURY BUILDING.

1151 TONS

Ieddo Lehigh, and Philadelphia and Reading Co.'s Broken and Stove,

NOW DISCHARGING. For sale at the lowest prevailing prices by

THE GARDINER B. REYNOLDS CO.,

1311 THAMES STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
Telephone No. 222-2.

TIVERTON

A pretty home wedding occurred Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of the Hon. Daniel T. Church when his second daughter, Cecelia, became the bride of the Hon. George R. Lawton. The Rev. F. H. Davis, pastor of the Central Baptist church, performed the marriage ceremony which was witnessed by about one hundred relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The bride was attired in a dress of embroidered white silk embroidered mulle over cream colored satin. Messrs. Richard J. Barker, Jr., and George C. Hambly were the ushers. The house was prettily decorated in green and white by Mr. Buffington, the florist from Fall River. A handsome collection of useful and ornamental presents were received by the happy coupl and accompanying them were the best wishes of the donors for the future happiness of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Lawton. One interesting feature of the occasion was that the room in which the marriage ceremony took place was the same room in which the bride's aunt (one of the guests) Mrs. Eliza Hambly, was, in the month of May, sixty years previous, united in marriage to Mr. Edwin Hambly.

A political battle was fought in the Town Hallon Wednesday. The nominations at the caucus Monday night did not please the town council of the past year; they did not like the defeat. Five tickets were in the field—Republican, Democratic and Citizen's tickets, headed with S. Gilman Brown as president of the town council. The Independent Republican and the Independent Democratic ticket were headed with Richard J. Barker, president of the town council. After the polls were closed and the tickets for both districts counted up it was found that the Republican ticket had carried the day, the Barkerites being defeated by the Bowenites. The election was as follows:

For Town Council and Overseers of the Poor—S. Gilman Brown, James H. Manchester, Albert Walmsley, Charles E. Willieton, Horace L. Almy.

Town Clerk—A. Lincoln Hambly.

Town Treasurer—Henry O. Osborn.

Town Sergeant—Thomas Frank Manchester.

School Committee for 3 years—Mrs. Eliza F. L. Barker.

The Rev. Norman Pluss of the R. I. Anti Saloon League held a service in the Central Baptist church Sunday evening.

LITTLE COMPTON.

The annual town meeting on Tuesday resulted in the choice of the following town officers for the year ensuing:

Moderator—William H. Briggs.

Town Clerk—Frederick H. Brownell.

Town Council—Abel B. Simmons, Isaac W. Howland, George T. Howard, William A. Peckham, Henry I. Richmond.

Town Treasurer—B. Frank Gifford.

Collector of Taxes—Albert Peckham.

Town Sergeant—Edgar S. Peckham.

Auctioneers—B. B. Pierce, Ernest L. Manchester.

Assessors of Taxes—William O. Snell, George A. Lennerson, George W. Butler.

Stone Bridge Commissioner—John P. Taylor, Jr.

It was voted that a tax of 40 cents on each hundred dollars be assessed on the first Monday in August; that a bounty of 25 cents per capita be paid on hawks and crows in the town, and a bounty of $5 for each fox killed in the town, and that the town purchase a road scraper.

BLOCK ISLAND.

From present appearances one is led to believe that the season of 1899 at this summer resort will be one of the most brilliant in its history. The hotel proprietors with but few exceptions report an unusually large number of applications for rooms during the summer, among them being many who wish to engage accomodations during the very earliest part of the season. An early beginning of summer business is anticipated. In past years it has frequently happened that the hotels have not paid running expenses before the first of August and when it is considered that the season closes abruptly on the first day of September, the shortness of the season can be understood. But this year the hotel men are looking for better things. Some of the houses will open on the fifteenth of June and all will be in running order by the first of July. They hope to have paying business by the latter date.

That the hotel men have faith in their own predictions is evidenced by the liberality with which building and improvements are being conducted. Of course the month of June at Block Island would not be recognized without the usual repairing and renovating customary to the opening of the season at a popular summer resort. This year, however, it appears to be more general than in recent years.

Probably the greatest change will be noticed in the Hygeia Hotel, which overlooks the harbor. One might perhaps say that the house has been added to, but this would be scarcely true as the hotel has been built practically anew. Two additions, each as large as the original house, have been added, and the entire interior arrangements of the hotel have been torn out to make way for modern improvements. The Hygeia will be new throughout, fitted with the most modern conveniences and thoroughly attractive in every way. One of the most enticing features of the new house is the ample piazza room, wide verandas surrounding the house on every side.

Hon. Ray G. Lewis has made a very considerable addition to his popular National Hotel and will be able to give his guests all the accommodations that they desire. The east end of the house has been extended for several feet increasing considerably the number of rooms in the house. The interior has been renovated and the dining room in particular presents a much improved appearance.

The Eureka may be numbered among those houses which presents evidence of an early glimpse of prosperity. The large addition at the rear will give more ample accommodations and the renovated interior will be pleasing to Mr. Ball's summer friends.

The Manisses shows the result of a liberal expenditure of money, in the improved plumbing arrangements which have been installed this spring. New carpets show to advantage on the floors and add to the general appearance of the house. The Manisses will probably be open for business on the 27th of this month.

Mr. J. L. Macomber of the Narragansett Hotel and Cafe has made marked improvement to his already commodious quarters. The large handsome room at the entrance will be more attractive and serviceable than the smaller ones of last year and the addition of a large and well equipped ice box of modern type will add to the facilities for serving customers.

There are other houses which are preparing to give their guests the best that is going. The Ocean View is always up to date and is always making whatever improvements are necessary for the comfort or enjoyment of its guests. The same may truthfully be said of the Spring House and the season of 1899 is no exception to the general rule. All over the island improvement is the order of the day and the visitors who will throng the island in another month are sure to secure the kind of accommodations that they desire.